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*Vodin, Pyrford Common, Surrey. A house by Mr. C. F. A. Voysey, from the collection of drawings by Mr. Voysey in the R.I.B.A. library*



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## Journal

### CHARLES ANNESLEY VOYSEY, ROYAL GOLD MEDALLIST

Almost forty years ago Muthesius, the great German historian of English 19th-century domestic architecture, wrote: "Among all the busy London architects Voysey is without doubt the outstanding individual artist. His courage in seeking for the new and his success in achieving a personal art of his own in the conservatism of the London architectural world is as singular as it is refreshing." From then Voysey's name was a byword throughout Europe. To-day he is honoured here in England with the Royal Gold Medal, the highest award British architecture can give.

The award of the medal to Mr. Voysey has been universally acclaimed by profession and public. It is the kind of award which, as it were, clarifies the intention of an honour. Mr. Voysey is an architect whose works are the only distinctions he has chosen to carry and those he has all made himself. The war and unhappily Mr. Voysey's health make a public award of the medal impossible, but the good wishes and congratulations of the profession go in full measure to an architect who as Mr. John Summerson has written has made "one

of the most solid, honest achievements which this country has ever made to architecture."<sup>\*</sup>

### LORD CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES

Most members will have seen in the papers of Lord Crawford's death on Friday, 8 March, which for us is the loss of one of the best friends that architecture has ever had in this country outside the profession's own ranks. Sir Ian MacAlister, who has seen the whole of Lord Crawford's great service to the R.I.B.A., has contributed a memoir which follows this note and on page 108 there are memoirs by Lord Lee of Fareham [Hon.A.], and Mr. Chalton Bradshaw. Sir Ian writes:

"It is impossible to put into words the magnitude of the loss which the Royal Institute has suffered by the death of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. He had been an honorary member for 37 years and an Honorary Fellow since 1921.

"During the whole of that period he gave to the Royal Institute and to the architectural profession

<sup>\*</sup> *Architect and Building News*, 23 February. See also the article by Mr. Summerson in the *Listener*, 7 March.

services of quite unique value and character. He had a very rare combination of steady enthusiasm and first-rate practical ability. He touched nothing that he did not carry through to success, if success was humanly possible.

"The variety of his talent was astonishing, and the R.I.B.A. had many a happy illustration of it. We remember many occasions, on which he had to deliver speeches and addresses for us, and they were always outstanding in quality and in fine dignity of delivery. They always had genuine substance and they all had touches of his sparkling wit. He was selected to perform the ceremony of unveiling the memorial to the members of the R.I.B.A. who fell in the last war. His speech on that occasion was a revelation even to those who had often listened to him. The voice, the manner, the matter were all perfect.

"And when the first Registration Act was passed, he came to our victory dinner, or rather he came in after the dinner when the time for speeches had arrived. He was called on unexpectedly, and without a moment for thought or preparation he delivered what was probably the most purely amusing speech that any of his audience had ever heard.

"Without his work the two Architects Registration Acts—of 1931 and 1938—would not be on the Statute Book. His achievement in steering the two Bills through the House of Lords was such a perfect Parliamentary performance that it almost escaped notice. It was all so quietly done that the uncanny skill of the old Parliamentary hand made it seem as though all that was happening was just some routine and perfunctory business that could not, of course, excite opposition or even much interest in any quarter.

"Naturally he was one of the best First Commissioners of Works in history. It is for others to speak of what he did for the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, for the Royal Fine Art Commission, for the Society of Antiquaries, and for a whole host of other institutions and organisations. We watched all that with unceasing admiration and respect. But we have lost a friend and we shall not see his like again."

The R.I.B.A. was represented at Lord Crawford's funeral at Wigan on Tuesday, 12 March, by Mr. Leonard Barnish [F.], Past-President of the Liverpool Society, and at the Memorial Service at St. George's, Hanover Square, on Wednesday, 13 March, by Mr. Edward Maufe, A.R.A. [V.-P.], in the unavoidable absence of the President.

#### INFORMAL MEETING, TUESDAY, 2 APRIL

The next Informal Meeting will be on Tuesday, 2 April, at 8 p.m., when there will be a discussion on *The Building Industry Now*, opened by speakers representative of the various sides of the industry; Mr. Robertson for the Architects, Mr. Hicks for the Building Operatives, and others for the Contractors and the Materials Manufacturers. The general object of the

meeting is to be informative and forward-looking. In the course of the meeting it is hoped that some speakers may be able to say something of the working of the Advisory Panel of the Ministry of Labour.

#### REGISTER NOW

Our concentration on immediate war problems must not divert all attention from what remains as a most urgent professional matter, one which, war or peace, affects every architect. By August 1940 everyone who wants to call himself "Architect" must be Registered. Being Registered means formally having one's name recorded on the Register kept by the Architects' Registration Council. There is nothing vague about this. **The man who neglects to get his name on the Register by August 1940 will be unable to describe himself as an architect on his letter-paper or his office-plate or in conversation or correspondence.** Everyone who is an R.I.B.A. member or a member of one of the Allied Societies should apply to the Registrar now. At present registration can be achieved by any *bona-fide* architect by the fulfilment of little more than formalities but after August 1940, no matter what experience a man may have or what his age, he will be unable to register until he has passed the full qualifying examination.

Every member of the R.I.B.A. or of the Allied Societies who has not yet registered should at once apply to the Registrar for the necessary application form and should fill this in and return it to him *without delay*.

#### SOUTH WALES ARCHITECTS CELEBRATE

The President will be attending a luncheon in Cardiff, organised by the South Wales Institute of Architects, on Friday, 29 March, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Institute. Mr. Purchon, whose Welsh School of Architecture is very largely the creation of the Society, has sent us some notes on the history of the South Wales Institute. The first meeting of local architects to consider the founding of a society was held on 12 March 1890, when under Mr. E. W. M. Corbett's presidency it was agreed to form a body which until 1892 was called *The Cardiff Architects*. In 1893, as the *Cardiff, South Wales and Monmouthshire Architectural Society*, under Mr. E. Seward's presidency, alliance was achieved with the R.I.B.A., and the South Wales body became part of the national organisation. The present name for the Society was adopted in 1912, when the division into four (now three) branches was made. In 1912 the Institute had 63 members, fourteen of whom were honorary, to-day the Institute has three hundred and one.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS OF MEMBERS ON WAR SERVICE

The Council regret that owing to the financial position of the Institute, it is not possible to remit the 1940 subscriptions of members on war service. It is hoped that all members will continue to pay their subscriptions for the current year and thus support the Institute.

# THE BARLOW REPORT

A REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL POPULATION

By JOHN DOWER [A.]

Had peace continued—even the uneasy half-peace of the last two years, during which their report was prepared—it would have been a calamity that these thirteen physicians, the members of the Royal Commission on the Distribution of the Industrial Population, should so signally have failed to agree. The wide difference between the several remedies they propose would have given ample excuse to any Government, absorbed as all Governments are in short-term problems, for continued inaction. But the report is published belatedly, when the war, which some of the Commissioners seem dimly to have anticipated, has already run a five months' course. Immediate action to implement any of the remedies in full is clearly impossible: indeed, as practical plans of action they are already out of date. Ruling circumstances have already changed, and will change yet more and in unpredictable ways, before it is again possible to plan for comprehensive action in a clear prospect of renewed peace. We must cut our coats according to the cloth, and who knows what cloth we shall have left at the end of a war which has only just begun. In the circumstances, it is no disadvantage but rather an advantage that differing remedies should have been propounded. Comparison cannot but stimulate the further radical thought and discussion which will be continuously needed. At least the risk is avoided that, had but one remedy been proposed, it might in the hurry of reconstruction be adopted without the reconsideration and revision which new conditions must inevitably require.

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MAJORITY AND MINORITY

The differences between the majority report, signed by seven members, including the chairman, and the two minority reports, each signed by three members, are indeed considerable; but they are differences of degree, not of kind. Very broadly the physicians—to continue the metaphor—are agreed in their diagnosis of the disease and in their conception of the relevant state of health which should replace the diseased condition; but they estimate very differently the disease's gravity and urgency. They are all satisfied that some curative treatment can and should be attempted, and they even specify the same sort of medicine; but they have widely varying opinions on the strength of the dose and the discipline under which it should be taken.

## MISUSE OF THE LAND—A NATIONAL DISEASE

That maldistribution of industries and of the industrial population and misuse and misdevelopment of the land

do constitute a long-standing and increasingly serious national disease is now recognised by almost everyone who has troubled to think about such matters: while some of the symptoms of the disease—prolonged unemployment in the distressed areas, slums and overcrowding (both of people in dwellings and of dwellings on sites), road and rail congestion in and around city centres, daily strap-hanging and excessive transport costs, noise and smoke-pollution, shortage of playing-fields and difficulty of access to open country for urban workers—are known to and, in some degree, suffered by many millions. A considerable literature already embraces the whole subject. Nevertheless, it is well that a large part of the report is devoted to a careful review and revaluation of the facts, not merely because their force is confirmed and increased by the Commission's authority, but also because their wide range, their interdependence, their causes and effects still need clarification and emphasis.

## THE SURVEY OF FACTS

The factual survey is, on the whole, well done, though it suffers—as does the whole volume—from a curious looseness of construction; either the Commission found their subject too complex for continuous presentation or the final editing was rushed and perfunctory. After a first and fairly orderly attempt to cover the ground in a hundred pages, a further eighty pages are devoted to “subjects related to the general enquiry”—a series of useful but very loosely related studies of such matters as Compensation and Betterment, Garden Cities, Trading Estates, Population Trends and Regionalism. A couple of interesting if rather academic memoranda by Professor Jones, one of the members of the Commission, which are printed as an appendix, would have been better used if they had been reduced and absorbed into the main text. A more serious defect is that the over-cautious majority, taking too literally the limitation of their terms of reference to the “industrial population” and their “concentration in large towns,” makes only passing references to the complementary land uses of agriculture and recreation; the resulting lack of balance is reflected in their conclusions and recommendations. On the other hand, it is a very good feature of the survey of industrial distribution that it distinguished clearly and at the outset between the two main phases of development: the nineteenth century or pre-1914 phase of steam power and railway transport and free and ever-growing export trade, and the twentieth century or post-1914 phase of electricity and

oil, of road transport, of economic nationalism, and restricted and diminishing export trade. For our most pressing problems of industrial location and of planning arise very largely from the raw and rapid readjustments which the characteristic forces of the second phase have imposed on a pattern of development evolved to suit those of the first.

#### THE CURE—LIMITATIONS AND POSSIBILITIES

So much for the disease: what of the cure? What practicable changes could within measurable time produce a reasonably satisfactory state of health? It is no use being utopian. With very few exceptions, existing cities and towns must continue. The vast majority of existing industrial locations must be maintained. However radical the redevelopment, it will have to accept—to circumvent where it cannot eradicate—many defective features in the pattern of distribution, whether of industries, of population, of roads and railways, or of bricks and mortar. However extensive and fine the reconstruction, it must leave for many years to come a huge, if diminishing, reservoir of mean and vulgar buildings. However vigorous the reclamation, it can only very gradually redeem to full agricultural or other effective use most of the vast areas that extractive and noxious industries have scarred and spoilt.

#### WHERE THE MAJORITY REPORT BREAKS DOWN

On the other hand, it is no use being complacent and dilatory. Redevelopment must be radical, reconstruction extensive and reclamation vigorous. It is here that the majority report breaks down. Having made a case for full measures, they propound half-measures. They see well enough that the keynotes of improvement must be decentralization and dispersal, both of industries and of industrial populations, from congested urban areas; a more open redevelopment of the areas so decongested; and a better balance and diversification of the industries within each region and district, so as to spread over and minimize the burdens of unemployment. They accept (though with the somewhat grudging air of the practical man who is forced by circumstances to adopt an idealist's policy) the garden city, whether independent or satellite, and the trading estate, whether related to a new garden city or to an existing town, as the models for new development. But they propose no *positive* measures to achieve these essentially positive aims; no powers of constructive action either for a new authority or for existing authorities. They are content to recommend the establishment of a "National Industrial Board" which would have purely advisory functions, with the single and *negative* exception of power to prohibit the establishment of further factories or workshops within the area of London and the Home Counties. It is true that they propose that the Board, besides its general duty of collecting and co-ordinating information and

advising "the Government, local authorities and industrialists as to the problems of industrial location," should have the special duty of advising "as to what further powers it requires" to give effect to a policy of redevelopment, decentralization and dispersal, and industrial diversification. In effect, the majority, too undecided or too cautious to carry their task through to its logical conclusion, hand it on to a further investigating body—who might, after a few more years' delay, at last produce a comprehensive executive scheme. It should be noted that the proposed Board is to be appointed by, and to report on further powers to, the President of the Board of Trade—whose department's evidence before the Commission was so *laissez-faire* and so damping as to sting *The Times* into a vigorously protesting leader.

#### THE FIRST MINORITY

The three members who form the first "minority" do in fact sign the majority report, but with substantial reservations which they set out in a short but very significant Note. Briefly, they accept the majority's general analysis, but draw from it much stronger and more urgent conclusions. They "have looked upon the excessive concentration of population in London and other large conurbations as more a symptom of the main disease" than as the disease itself, and they are "driven to the conclusion that positive action by way of regulating new industrial development throughout the country is an even more essential and more effective way of treating the problem than simple restriction on the industrial growth of a particular area": further, "it is essential" that positive and negative action "should operate simultaneously, as parts of a national scheme." Consequently, they recommend that the National Industrial Board should be, from the start, a fully executive body; that its negative power of restricting industrial growth should apply to all parts of the country, not merely to London and the Home Counties; that, as a first instalment of positive power, it should take over the functions of the Commissioners for Special Areas and apply them also throughout the country; and that further positive powers should be formulated and exercised with the minimum of delay.

#### REGIONALISM

A further important recommendation, made equally by the first and second minorities, is that the country should be split up into regional divisions and a Divisional Board set up in each, as an integral part of the scheme, to act as a "feeder" for the central authority. Such divisional bodies are, indeed, suggested in the majority recommendations as well, but vaguely and permissively. It is unfortunate that neither of the minorities gives any clear indication of the number and extent of the regions they envisage. Varying uses have made the words "region" and "division" of very uncertain significance, and anything from half a dozen to some

hundreds of units within Great Britain might be implied. In the writer's opinion the number should be small: to mark out any large number of areas would but confuse local government without meeting the need. The simplest and probably the best course would be to adopt, perhaps with minor adjustments, the dozen regions already in use for civil defence and emergency organization. In any case the aim should be to use the regional divisions, once they were established, for the widest possible range of administrative purposes.

### THE SECOND MINORITY

If the majority's recommendations can be said roughly to represent what parliamentary and public opinion might have been expected to accept two and a half years ago (when the Commissioners were beginning their labours), and the first minority's recommendations what they would have accepted just before the outbreak of war, the views of the second minority may perhaps be reckoned a fairly shrewd anticipation of the measures that our democracy may be ready to adopt when the war is over. Impressed like the first minority with the urgency of the problem, the second minority is much more aware of its breadth and complexity. In particular, they are not content to leave the existing machinery of local town and country planning to pursue its unguided, ill-co-ordinated and, alas, too often ineffective course; they regard the preservation of the countryside for fuller agricultural and recreational use as an integral part of the problem; they insist that control of industrial location must be part of a general scheme of national planning. In this broader view of the subject they were inspired, one may guess, by the restless, penetrating spirit of Professor Patrick Abercrombie, who is one of their number, and who also contributes a separate "Dissentient Memorandum,"

reinforcing the argument for reformed and nationally directed planning by detailed criticism of the defects and omissions of the existing system. Their wider aims demand not so much greater powers as a more comprehensive authority: this, the second minority boldly urges, should be no less than a new Department of State headed by a Minister of Cabinet rank. There should also be a Board or Commission, but with purely advisory duties of research and information and guidance, both through the preparation of an "outline development" plan and in other ways, for the executive Department. The powers for controlling industrial location proposed for the Department differ very little from those recommended by the first minority; but all the existing powers of the Ministry of Health under the Town and Country Planning Act, and of the Ministry of Transport under the Restriction of Ribbon Development and Trunk Roads Acts, would be transferred, and sufficient financial power to induce desirable developments of garden cities, trading estates, etc., would be assured.

There are doubtless other ways of devising the necessary machinery. For instance, there is something to be said for a half-way house between the first and second minorities' recommendations—for an executive Commission, backed by a new co-ordinating Ministry. Moreover, any major departure in the pooling or nationalization of unrealized land values (which the Commission discuss at some length without reaching any conclusion, except that further study is urgently needed) would greatly modify any scheme of action. But the second minority's vigorous, if rather sketchy, proposals must stand for the moment as the last and most hopeful word on this most far-reaching of our national problems.

## TWO EXHIBITIONS

There are two good exhibitions in London now, both concerned with evacuation or problems which evacuation has accentuated. At the Housing Centre, until 21 March, is an exhibition called *The Homes They Come From* which shows mostly by photographs and some brilliant bitter drawings what background there was to the lives of so many of the parents and children who left the big cities at the start of war. As the introductory leaflet to the exhibition says: In September when evacuation began it was not "the little boys and girls with rosy cheeks and flaxen curls" of a fairy-tale city who came out from their homes... we soon heard stories of white-faced, under-nourished and sleep-starved children with dirty hair and bad habits. Many of them settled into their new homes, learnt to like the wholesome country food, and grew healthier in the sunlight and fresh air. Others, appalled by the loneliness and the lack of social amenities and all the inconveniences of country life, soon came home again. But from the foster parents came reports: "Prison is preferable to having evacuees. They have such habits as spoil decent family home life"; "We were forced to take them into our homes, which they have proceeded to

wreck"; "The majority of the children arrived dirty, verminous, and with very little clothing or footwear"—and always there have been incredulous questionings about the homes where these evacuees live.

We still have half-a-million houses unfit to live in. How long is this to be? Unless people realise this responsibility now what chance is there of it being realised after the war, or what chance of the people who have thus been shocked for the first time in their lives to an awareness of the evil state of our cities throwing the weight of their opinion on the side of building houses *now*?

The second exhibition, at 94 Wimpole Street, is of proposals for evacuation and holiday camps prepared under the auspices of the A.A.S.T.A. by Mr. Erno Goldfinger, Miss Mary Crowley [A.] and Miss Anne Parker [A.]. The exhibition is of four schemes: for small children alone, mothers and children, children of school age and for families. Each is planned to serve war and peace needs.

The organisers of these exhibitions deserve thanks for their enterprise in working so vigorously and effectively on these urgent problems.



Mr. C. F. A. VOYSEY [F.], Royal Gold Medallist 1940

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## THE BUILDING INDUSTRY FACES PARLIAMENT

Since the publication of the last JOURNAL those members of the Building industry and the Architectural profession in charge of the campaign to make the services and needs of the industry known have continued their efforts by concentrating on the enlightenment of Parliamentary opinion. This month's report is mostly of efforts that have been made by Members of Parliament on the industry's behalf in the House of Commons and its lobbies.

Hitherto the campaign has concentrated on departmental chiefs, both administrative and executive, who have been approached by deputations representative sometimes of parts and sometimes of the united forces of the industry. This stage culminated in the deputation on 11 January to the Minister of Supply which was fully reported in the last JOURNAL. All the Ministers in control of departments whose work concerns the industry now have the facts which, broadly speaking, are beyond dispute. The industry, startled into greater unity than it has ever achieved before, has been able to face the Government with a clearly stated case, in which the need of the industry for employment has been combined with belief in the service that the industry should be allowed to render to the country.\*

### TWO VIEWS—AN ECONOMIST'S QUESTIONS

Fundamentally, the industry in general, and architects particularly, cannot view their work solely in war terms. Architecture and building are creative occupations which can live only on their conscious ties with the future. This is why architects can never fully respond intellectually or emotionally to the economist's harsh, unemotional and formal arguments such as were put forward by Mr. Roskill at the Architectural Association meeting on 6 February, in which he asked the following three questions; his answers are in brackets after each question:—

- (a) Was the industry of fundamental importance for the armed forces and for winning the war? (To a certain extent it was; camps had to be built, munition factories erected, engineering plants extended and so on, and that would occupy a certain proportion of the labour and of the resources of the industry.)

\* Among the many reports which we have received from R.I.B.A. Allied Societies of action similar to that reported in this article is one from Mr. T. Forbes MacLennan, President of the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland. A meeting was called by the R.I.A.S. in Edinburgh, on 1 March, at which representatives of all sides of the Scottish building industry decided to appeal to the Secretary of State for Scotland with reference to the present grave condition of the industry. On 2 March *The Scotsman* published a long and sympathetic leader suggesting that, "at all events the industry can fairly claim that the Government should make known its policy, which so far has been mainly negative."

- (b) Did the building industry help to promote British exports? (No.)

- (c) Was it directly concerned with supplying essential British civilian needs? (For the time being, No.)

Mr. Roskill continued: "The position to-day differed altogether from the position in the slump of 1931. In 1931 what was needed was confidence and the re-stimulation of an industry like that of building, which, when active, caused orders to be placed in a wide range of other industries. At present it was not desired to re-stimulate industry. Those who had been or would be thrown out of work in the building industry must be found work, not necessarily within that industry, but in work where they would be most useful in war-time. It was, of course, a very serious criticism of Government departments that so little use had been made of architectural talent, but no one would desire to stimulate litigation on the ground that many eminent barristers had no work to do; that was not the right way to win the war."

This opinion is reported in full because it is desperately necessary for us to understand the general line of argument opposed to our own pleading. The industry's case is none the worse because it is linked with a longer view of civilisation than that contained in the phrase "winning the war," though we must admit that the longer view may be directed by self-interests and idealisms which mean nothing whatever to people outside our circle. A content of self-interest, however enlightened, and of idealism, however far-seeing, cannot guarantee our case acceptance by the powers in authority.

### M.P.S JOIN IN

The chief move in the last few weeks has been to extend the attack to the ordinary members of Parliament so that the frontal attack on the Ministries can be led in Parliament as well as outside. This has already begun, and during the past weeks several questions have been asked in Parliament relating to architects' work.

### RURAL HOUSING

On 20 February, in the House of Lords, LORD FARINGTONDON asked the Government what was their policy for rural housing.

THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER said that it was exceedingly difficult to find accommodation in rural areas for the many volunteers for land work to produce the greatly increased food supplies we now needed. The shortage of houses had been greatly intensified in many districts partly because of evacuation.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, Under-Secretary for the Dominions, said that on the outbreak of war the authorities had been urged to curtail all expenditure which was not definitely connected with the waging of the war. Since then that policy had been modified. It was recognised that agricultural work was definitely

war work, and arrangements had been made to give facilities and as high a priority as possible to the construction and reconditioning of agricultural cottages. Shortage of timber and of finance were, of course, limiting factors, but these were being overcome so far as possible. The Minister of Health also had in mind the difficulties of small firms of builders and was doing his best to prevent them being overtaken by idleness and ruin. His purpose was to improve the standard, quantity and quality of rural housing.

#### THE EMPLOYMENT OF ARCHITECTS

On 20 February, in the House of Commons, **LIEUT.-COL. SIR THOMAS MOORE** [*Hon. A.*] asked the Secretary of State for War to what extent architects were employed in connection with plans for the erection of camps and hutments for troops in various parts of the country; and whether, with a view to improving the quality of the planning and ensuring the maximum efficiency and economy, he would arrange for the increased employment of architectural consultative services?

**MR. STANLEY** replied that full use was made of architectural assistance in the preparation of the standard designs, and architects were also employed as supervising officers in the erection, whenever necessary.

On the same day, **MR. MANDER** asked the Financial Secretary to the Treasury what action it was proposed to take with a view to sharing amongst architects to the widest extent possible such Government work as was now being undertaken, in view of the difficult position in which many architects found themselves through the cessation of private and civil building?

**THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY** (**CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK**) replied that he was afraid that the drastic decline in civil building, due to the shortage of certain materials, the rise in costs, uncertainty as to future requirements and the call upon available capital for war purposes, rendered inevitable a corresponding decline in the demand for architects' services, for which the Government building programme could not compensate. The Departments concerned with building had in the aggregate substantially increased the number of architects in their temporary employment, but he was asking them to consider whether there was any way in which they could make a more extended use to the public advantage of the professional talent which was unemployed.

**MR. MANDER** said that, in view of the very difficult position in which many architects found themselves, would the right hon. and gallant Gentleman get into touch with the Minister of Health in order to see whether more could be done in the way of building, or completing buildings, by local authorities?

**CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK** replied that he thought the hon. Gentleman had heard replies from his right hon. Friend the Minister of Health on that matter.

#### AIR FORCE BUILDING

On 21 February, **LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR T. MOORE** asked the Secretary of State for Air to what extent architects were employed in connection with plans for the erection of camps and hutments for the Royal Air Force men in various parts of the country; and whether, with a view to improving the quality of the planning and ensuring the maximum efficiency and economy, he would arrange for the increased employment of architectural consultative services?

**SIR K. WOOD** replied that qualified architects conversant with the special requirements of the Royal Air Force were employed in his Department. These officers had the advantage of close and continuous consultation with the Service authorities both at headquarters and in Commands, and he did not consider that greater efficiency or economy would be achieved by the adoption of his hon. and gallant Friend's suggestion.

#### A MEETING WITH CONSERVATIVE M.P.'S

One valuable contact which has been established in the House is with the "1922 Committee" of back-bench Conservative M.P.'s, whom **Mr. Stanley Hall** and **Mr. Johnston**, President of B.I.N.C., addressed on 14

February. About 60 members were present, and it was obvious, from the questions they asked, that they had been approached in many cases by their constituents on the same problems for which we have tried to find a solution. Quite clearly they were deeply concerned with the serious condition in the industry; and their chairman, **Sir William Spens, K.C., M.P.**, promised to discuss the points raised with the Ministers concerned. **Mr. Hall** followed up this meeting with a letter to **Sir William**, emphasising the main points of the Building Industry's argument, particularly referring to the timber shortage, the Government ban on civil building, the maintenance of peace-time building procedure as far as war conditions allow, the need for a continuous survey of building requirements and productive sources, and asking that the industry might have the Parliamentary support of the Committee.

#### MR. BOSSOM'S "ALL PARTY" MEETING

On 29 February another important and widely representative meeting of members from all parties was called together at the House of Commons by **Mr. A. C. Bossom, M.P. [F.]**. The objects considered were:—

- (a) How to enable the building industry, both in whole and in part, to do its utmost to help win the war;
- (b) How to achieve this as expeditiously and economically as possible and with the least injury to the industry; so that, when the war is over, the most important industry will be available for reopening the arteries of trade as it alone, among all our industries, is capable of doing by housing schemes, schools, hospitals and so forth.

The technical speakers included:—**Mr. Howard Robertson [V.-P.]**, **Mr. Oswald Healing**, President of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution; **Mr. George Hicks, M.P.**, President of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives; **Mr. H. J. C. Johnston**, President of B.I.N.C.; **Mr. J. L. Gibson, B.A.**, a member of the Lead Industries Development Council; **Major Lefebure**, a Director of Imperial Chemical Industries; **Mr. F. Leslie Wallis**, a member of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers; and **Mr. Sydney Tatchell [F.]**.

A considerable number of questions were put and answered by the speakers, and it was decided that anyone having any practical suggestions should send them at once to **Mr. H. B. Bryant**, at B.I.N.C., 85 Gloucester Place, London, W.1, who will tabulate these suggestions. A résumé will then be made which will be circulated to the interested members of Parliament.

Later, another meeting is to be called at which members of the House will consider the next step to be taken so that the industry may be helped to the utmost in its present serious situation.

**Mr. Bossom** hopes that any members who have practical suggestions will send them to **Mr. Bryant** so that B.I.N.C. may have all available information in its files.

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH**

The last of these Parliamentary contacts to report is a memorandum, prepared by the Birmingham and Five Counties Architects' Association on the war-time difficulties of the industry, which was submitted to the Minister of Health by Sir Patrick Hannon.

In his reply, Mr. Walter Elliot wrote:—"I can assure you that the Government has the difficulties facing the building industry very much in mind.

"Some dislocation owing to the change-over from peace-time to war-time conditions has been inevitable, but the difficulties which have arisen will, I hope, gradually be eased. As the national war effort expands, its demands on building labour and materials will increase and the amount of purely civil building during the war is bound to be small in comparison with the pre-war period.

"I need hardly say that I am anxious that necessary housing work and other essential buildings shall be hampered as little as possible. But we must, I fear, recognise that private enterprise building will be at a practical standstill during the war, although this is not necessarily true of house building by local authorities. In present circumstances, I have been reluctantly compelled to ask local authorities for the time being not to begin work on new building schemes except in special cases, but this does not mean that their building activities have ceased.

"I am prepared to give sympathetic consideration to proposals for the provision of a certain number of houses urgently required, in particular, houses for workers in factories and on the land. With this object in view, the position is being kept under close and continuous review by an Inter-departmental Committee under the chairmanship of Ralph Assheton, in the light of the demand on building materials for other purposes and of the financial situation.

"As regards materials, it is important that, in order to use the small supplies of timber to the best advantage, new dwellings and other buildings should be built to a plan which, while eliminating timber as far as prac-

ticable, provides for the use of all the other materials normally used hitherto. This will ensure that the building of a dwelling gives employment to as many sections as possible of the building industry. My advisers are now considering plans and specifications of such dwellings, and I have suggested to the Royal Institute of British Architects that they should take similar action.

"As regards the preparation of plans for the future, you will, I am sure, agree that it is difficult to forecast with any degree of confidence the nature or the extent of problems which will arise during the war and on which post-war problems will largely depend. It is therefore difficult, if not impossible, to say what conditions will then obtain.

"It seems to me that building plans, except mere sketches, can only be prepared with full regard to such definite factors as finance, actual site and materials to be used. The first will depend on the length of the war, the second on the extent to which definite sites have already been earmarked, and the third will depend on the position in relation to materials at the end of the war. It may well be that some buildings contemplated now will not be required after the war.

"On the whole, therefore, while there must be some individual cases where plans can be proceeded with in advance, I suggest that expenditure of time and money on wholesale planning at the present time or in the near future is not feasible. I do not, of course, suggest that planning during the war in respect of the post-war period is not important; on the contrary, it is essential, and as each war-time problem emerges and is dealt with, its possible effect on post-war conditions must be carefully considered.

"I can assure you that I shall do everything possible to ensure that when the time comes local authorities are ready to go ahead once more. In so far as there will remain at the end of the war works already begun by them, there will be that amount of work which can immediately be restarted."

**FIELD SECURITY POLICE**

The Field Security Police is a unit in the Army which should prove attractive to architects by reason of the nature of the work which the unit undertakes. An architect, who is trained essentially to exercise his powers of observation, would find the work attractive and interesting.

The unit works in conjunction with Army Intelligence and Investigations and with the Customs and Immigration Authorities. The duties cover a wide field, and include work carried out in close co-operation with the Customs Authorities, such as overlooking and examining ships in port, in which an

architect's knowledge of construction should be of considerable advantage.

For service abroad the knowledge of French language is essential and the knowledge of any other languages a great asset. For service in England knowledge of a foreign language is not essential.

For home service the age limit is between 40 and 55, and for service abroad the age limit is under 40. The rates of pay are army rates. The headquarters are the Provost Marshal, Field Security Police Station, Mitchett Barracks, Aldershot, from whom all information can be obtained.

## BUILDING MATERIALS FOR HOUSING IN WAR-TIME

One of the most interesting of recent Housing Centre luncheons was held on Tuesday, 5 March, when Mr. R. Fitzmaurice, of the staff of the Building Research Station, spoke on Building Materials for Housing in War-time.

### STRUCTURE

Mr. Fitzmaurice described the structural problem as being due essentially to the need for conservation of *tensile materials*. There were ample supplies of home-produced materials to enable the vertical parts of a building to be erected without necessitating unorthodox practice or the development of new "substitute materials." In fact, for this use what seems to be implied by the phrase "substitute materials" did not exist, and were not necessary. Bricks, cement and aggregates could be found in plenty everywhere in the country, and their use was unrestricted.

It was most important that economy should be studied in the use of steel and timber, materials for the horizontal members of a building. Where steel could be made available for reinforcement in floors, the architect could *at present* use any of a large number of well-known pre-cast concrete floors which avoided the use of timber for centering. Most firms manufacturing concrete floors had self-centering floors in production. Many firms specialising in flooring have stocks of centering to suit their special products and are capable of carrying on without having to buy special material for form work.

If the use of steel became more limited, and the vast demands for armaments and ships made this possible, architects would have to return to arched floor constructions. The tradition of building arched floors had largely been lost from the British building industry, though it still survived in some other countries. War-time builders would have to re-develop the practice. As a result of research which the B.R.S. had made into arches for road bridges, ample scientific data existed to be the basis of ordinary building use. The plans of buildings would have to be adjusted to meet the special problems of abutment, which could be provided by chimney stacks, by subsidiary structures built at the ends where no abutment could be given by the continuity of the arched structure or by abutment against rising ground.

### WINDOWS AND OPENINGS

Relieving arches were still in general use, and no fundamental changes in practice were needed.

Windows and frames in timber and steel might be difficult to obtain. Windows for light and ventilation were usually combined at present; for economy in controlled materials it would be possible to separate the two, providing glass-brick sections of walling for light, and smaller windows of sheets of toughened glass set in runners in the concrete frames for the opening windows. This use of toughened glass would be bringing motor building practice into house building. It might be possible for window frames to be made of plastics. If this was done, rigid standardisation would be necessary, since plastic moulds were very expensive.

### DOORS

Framing for doors might be made of timber or metal, with plastic or metal sheet facings. In default of timber, moulded asbestos cement frames were possible.

### FLOORINGS

Linoleum was a suitable material for general use, and one which had been widely used in the past. Rubber cement *compo* floorings might also be available. The under-floor must be absolutely dry before the linoleum was laid.

### APPLIANCES

Economy would be necessary in plumbing metals. We would have to change from our bad habit of stringing the plumbing about the building. Houses would have, rather, to be designed round the plumbing.

Heating by open fires would continue to be practicable, though most of the scientifically more economical systems might present difficulties. Thought could profitably be given to the possibilities of hypocaust heating as an economical system of central heating which avoided altogether the use of metal pipes.

### ROOFS AND ROOF COVERINGS

Pitched roofs were no longer possible, for although it would be possible to design trusses and purlins, and even rafters, in reinforced concrete—granting the availability of steel—timber would be wanted for tiling battens, etc., in greater quantities than would be obtainable. It might have to be assumed that flat roofs only were possible. These presented no special structural difficulties. Bituminous felts for roof coverings were still plentiful, chiefly because they could be proofed with residual bitumens from distillations of petroleum for which other uses were limited. Felt roofings might not be up to peacetime standards, but initial cost was low, and they could be replaced by more permanent coverings later.

# SHELTERS FOR PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDERS

## A SCHEME TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ADVICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS WHOSE NEEDS ARE NOT MET BY THE OFFICIAL SCHEMES

The arrangements made by H.M. Government for A.R.P. shelters permit the free supply of shelters to certain categories of the civil population according to their income, and require the provision of shelters in establishments comprising 50 persons or more. There is a gap, however, in the official shelter arrangements for the civil population which commences with the category earning a fraction over £5 a week and includes householders with very varying incomes above this limit.

The present policy of H.M. Government is based upon the assumption that householders in the category not included in any of the official schemes will provide their own shelter accommodation. Enquiry shows that very little effective private shelter accommodation has in fact been provided by this category which comprises a large proportion of the population in some specified areas.

This position results very largely from the fact that many householders are uncertain as to what effective shelter accommodation they can provide in their own homes or alternatively within the curtilage of their property.

The principal Institutions associated with the building industry have—in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Security—agreed to ask their members to give the necessary advice to such householders as desire it, and a panel of professional A.R.P. advisers distributed throughout the country on a Regional basis is being prepared.

It is suggested that the members of a panel will place their services at the disposal of householders who desire advice as to shelter accommodation, charging 10s. 6d. for the visit to the householder's premises and giving him a short written report as to the possibility of providing shelter accommodation to meet his requirements. Technical notes on the best methods of carrying out the work are being prepared and will be sent to all advisers.

The choice of an adviser from amongst those included on the panel will be left entirely to the householder and the visit paid by the professional adviser will be related to that of a doctor. The written report will include the general provision deemed necessary and be related to the prescription given by a visiting doctor.

Should any constructional work result from the advice given, this will be a matter of separate arrangement with the householder and resulting fees will not be merged in the initial consultation fee of 10s. 6d.

It is hoped that public notices of this professional service will be broadcast by radio and in the Press by H.M. Government, and a pamphlet on A.R.P. in the home will be widely distributed. Steps will also be taken to see that lists of members of the local panel with their addresses can be exhibited at Post Offices, Police Stations, Municipal Offices and A.R.P. Centres.

It is probable that general supervision and direction of the scheme will be undertaken by a Central Board in London.

Members of the R.I.B.A. who are members of allied societies who desire to be placed on the panel are requested to communicate with their hon. secretaries.

Members residing in London or Middlesex should send their applications to the Secretary R.I.B.A., 66 Portland Place, W.1, *not later than 27 March.*

It is requested that all applications should be made in the form indicated below.

1. County (Block letters).....
2. Town (Block letters).....
3. Name.....*E., A. or L.*
4. Address (a) Home.....  
(b) Business.....
5. Brief details of experience in structural A.R.P. work.....
6. In what area are you prepared to work?  
(a) Home (give address).....  
(b) Business (give address).....  
(c) In case of residents in large towns, give postal district....  
(d) Would you be willing to work outside the area of your residence or business?.....
7. What number of hours per week could you devote to this work (approximate)?.....

## LORD CRAWFORD

MEMOIRS BY LORD LEE OF FAREHAM [*Hon. A.*] AND MR. H. CHALTON BRADSHAW [*F.*], SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL FINE ART COMMISSION

Lord Lee of Fareham [*Hon. A.*], writes :—

The passing of Lord Crawford leaves a void in the cultural life of this country which brings a sense of loss and irreplaceability to all his friends and co-workers. His interests and activities in the sphere of things of the spirit were as omniverous as they were catholic and there was hardly a cause, or crusade, or official organisation associated with "modes of beauty" in which he did not play a prominent and authoritative part. Indeed, throughout the last two decades at any rate, it has been difficult to imagine as complete any Committee or Advisory Body, dealing with art, archæology, or the preservation of our national amenities, upon which he did not serve; or, more often, over which he did not preside. The range of his interests and scholarship was amazingly wide and found scope, *inter alia*, on the inner councils of the British Museum, the National Gallery, the National Portrait Gallery, the Society of Antiquaries, the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, the British School in Rome, and the Royal Literary Fund; whilst, ever since its inception, he had been the active Chairman of the Royal Fine Art Commission, which was, perhaps, of all his activities, the one nearest his heart. The zeal and industry which he displayed in connection with this latter body is faintly reflected by the fact that of its nearly 200 regular meetings he missed only two, and he usually attended its technical sub-Committees as well. Whilst he did not always suffer fools gladly, and could be, on occasions, dictatorial, he enjoyed the complete loyalty and confidence of his colleagues, and less than a year ago they all—past and present—combined to give him a dinner, at which they could freely express their affection and admiration. It was a curious revelation of the mingled aloofness and modesty of the man that he should have been visibly moved by this simple tribute, and that he should have averred it to be the "only one" of its kind that had been paid to him in the course of his long career! The ideals of education and scholarship, as well as of social service, also claimed much of his time and enthusiasm, and as Chancellor of Manchester University, a Fellow of the Royal Society, and an Hon. Fellow of the R.I.B.A., he showed himself a leader and a protagonist in all that pertained to the elevation of public taste. Of his political and Parliamentary career, long and distinguished though it was, it is not necessary to speak here, beyond marvelling, as we well may, that it should ever have appealed to his fastidious and secluded nature. Still more that he should have made an acknowledged success as Chief Party Whip, an office where cold astuteness and blunt-

ness of speech are almost essential qualifications, whereas æsthetic considerations play no part at all. This only illustrates the strange antitheses of a complex character. Abstemious, yet instinctively epicurean; sensitive and meticulous in choice of language, yet robustly appreciative of the Rabelaisian; the proud Chief of an ancient House, yet a humble worker amongst London's poor, or as an R.A.M.C. private in wartime.

These are but a few facts, taken at random, of an outstanding personality, whose guiding principles throughout life were love of beauty and ungrudging service to his country rendered in the highest tradition of *noblesse oblige*.

Mr. H. C. Bradshaw writes :—

By the death of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres the Institute has lost a friend and counsellor, the Royal Fine Art Commission a Chairman who has guided them for sixteen years, and many learned and artistic societies one on whom they could always depend for leadership and support. Universities, galleries and museums will miss the help of his profound knowledge and the House of Lords his eloquence and guidance on matters of art.

Over many years in public and private, Lord Crawford devoted himself with untiring energy to the task of raising the standard of public taste and of watching over matters of artistic importance and public amenity, so frequently threatened in the rapid development of modern life. He had the highest standards of public spirit and duty. He was indifferent to the position allotted to him and would willingly serve under one less qualified than himself. If he thought the cause was right no trouble was too great. He took part in many a deputation to plead before a Minister or Committee: "I never mind being snubbed," he said. While some of his opponents may have winced at his trenchant manner and forthright views, on other occasions a disarming gentleness concealed his stubborn determination. Despite a certain brusqueness, he was really most approachable, and his consideration and charming humour endeared him to all who knew him.

Few realised how much he delighted in the company of artists. Those who served with him and knew him well came to admire his tolerance, gentle persuasion and respect for individual opinion. His patience in investigating every point of view gave him a breadth of understanding which enabled him to make full use of his wide knowledge.

He championed the cause of architects and was for ever urging their employment. He believed in the value of their work and above all in the future of what he called "the noblest of the Arts." He was interested, too, in the development of architectural education and took a keen interest in the progress and expansion of the Institute, attending and presiding on many occasions at meetings and congresses. He supported the cause of architects collectively and individually at all times. Apart from his services in shepherding the Registration Bill through Parliament he probably did more to advance the status of the architect than any other political personage of his time. In the public service and in the realm of private practice,

more than one architect has owed his opportunities to Lord Crawford's initiative. Up to the time of his recent fatal illness he was using his influence in supporting the claim of the architect to his rightful place in the national effort.

With his passing the Royal Institute of British Architects has lost the advice and support of one whose memory we shall always cherish. The burden which he carried with steadfast faith and courage must be passed to others. For him (to use his own words), "the thirst for Truth and Beauty—the artist's ceaseless quest—must at length have found its satisfaction at the very source of Beauty and Truth, where Eternity affirms the conception of an hour."

## Correspondence

### WEATHERINGS ON BUILDINGS

2.3.40

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.

SIR,—Mr. Arthur Bolton's additions to the list of weatherings call for some comments. Sawn slate has undoubted merits as a material for cills and copings and is—or was until recently—obtainable in a range of stock sizes complete with machined drips. Its principal disadvantage in copings is the difficulty of preventing penetration of moisture at the joints, and in cills that a turn-up at the jambs is not possible.

The bedding of plain tiles on cornices is a practice new to us, though it is a traditional method of coping cob walls in some parts of Buckinghamshire.

In stating that "copper is likely to lead to staining" Mr. Bolton overlooks one of the two major objects of weatherings. Copper can only stain masonry if water that has passed over the former is allowed to run down the latter. One function of a weathering that is properly designed—that is to say, is provided with an efficient drip and a turn-up at the ends—is to shed water clear of other surfaces; hence a properly designed copper weathering is unlikely to stain masonry. We have seen copper-weathered buildings on the Continent, notably the Hotel Excelsior in Cologne and the older portions of the Reichs Chancellory in Berlin, that show no sign of staining whatever.

The use of oil and paint to protect horizontal stone surfaces is something of a makeshift—even though hallowed by Wren. As with wooden cills, its efficiency depends on the life of the paint film, which is exposed to the most severe conditions.

Yours faithfully,

ERIC BIRD [A.]

WILLIAM ALLEN [A.]

### POST MORTEM AND RECONSTRUCTION

Beechcroft,  
Heathside Road,  
Woking, Surrey

27.2.40

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.

SIR,—I have read Mr. Hossack's letter with particular interest because my firm has already put into effect his plea for combining the architect, the engineer, and to some extent the quantity surveyor.

Our experiment, which has now lasted for five or six years, has at least shown me how many gaps exist in my own, and possibly in other architects' knowledge. Internal discussion between architect and engineer on structural and mechanical problems and even more on site works are invaluable both in early and in later stages of development.

In spite of my engineering friends I still cling to the belief that the architect is, by virtue of his training, the planner. But to plan with engineering knowledge at one's elbow must reduce errors, save costs and realise an otherwise unobtainable unity of purpose.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

GRAHAM DAWBARN [F.]

### THE AVAILABILITY OF TIMBER

The British Industries National Council,  
85 Gloucester Place,  
W.1  
4.3.40

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.

DEAR SIR,—The Building Industries National Council is anxious to collect data with a view to a fuller examination of the position regarding the release of timber for civil building, provided that this can be done without detriment to the war effort.

Everyone interested in the building industry is asked to help by furnishing any relevant information and particularly as to—

- (1) Specific cases of building work held up or in abeyance due to inability to obtain the necessary timber.
- (2) Cases of inappropriate use of timber, including A.R.P. particularly since 1 January 1940.
- (3) Examples of difficulties in obtaining timber retained in stock for unspecified purposes, especially when required for building or general joinery work.

It is requested that replies should be sent as early as possible and the sources of information will in no case be disclosed without the sanction of the writers.

Yours faithfully,

H. B. BRYANT,

Secretary

## MEMBERS SERVING WITH THE FORCES

This second list of members serving with the Forces includes only the names of members whose *rank and unit* have been notified to the R.I.B.A. It is impossible to guarantee complete accuracy; it is possible, for instance,

that many of the men recorded here will have been promoted since the information on which the list is based was received. We shall be glad to receive corrections and additions.

- ADAMS, J. T. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 ARMSTRONG, E. W. [F.], Pilot Officer R.A.F.  
 ASHWELL, B. J. [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 BAMBER, D. H. [Student], Private Beds. and Herts. Regiment.  
 BARLOW, E. E. [Student], 2nd-Lieutenant R.A.  
 BEALE, Keith [A.], Sapper, R.E.  
 BEATTIE, W. H. [A.], L.A.C., R.A.F.  
 BEDINGFIELD, E. E. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 BELL, JAMES [A.], Acting-Major R.E.  
 BENNETT, W. G. [A.], Lieutenant Royal Australian Engineers.  
 BIRD, G. Pelham [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.A.  
 BLACKBELL, E. W. [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 BOYMAN, L. T. [Student], Lieutenant R.E.  
 BROOME, J. S. [Student], Private R.A.O.C.  
 BUCKLAND, F. John [A.], Squadron-Leader R.A.F.  
 CADBURY-BROWN, H. T. [A.], Captain R.E.  
 CARPENTER, J. E. B. [A.], Captain R.E.  
 CHANDLER, Leslie [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 CHAPMAN, W. W. [Student], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 COBURN, Gordon E. [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 COLE, Eric G. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 COLERIDGE, Paul [F.], Captain R.E.  
 COLLINGE, Ernest [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 COOKEY, R. A. [F.], Flight-Lieutenant R.A.F.  
 CORSAR, Peter McG. [Student], Lieutenant R.N.V.R.  
 COUSINS, F. W. [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 COVELL, Ralph G. [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 CRABTREE, William [A.], Guardsman Scots Guards (late H.A.C.).  
 CROCKER, A. E. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 DALEY, H. [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 DAVIS, R. C. [A.], L/Bombardier R.A.  
 DEACON, Basil C. [F.], Major R.E.  
 DEFRIES, J. G. [A.], Officer-Cadet 48th (Canadian) Highlanders.  
 DUGDALE, M. A. S. [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 DUNCAN, D. R. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 ELLIS, H. H. [A.], Captain R.E.  
 FAIRBAIRN, G. W. [A.], Lieutenant Lincolnshire Regiment.  
 FAIRBAIRN, R. R. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 FAIRWEATHER, G. H. [A.], Gunner R.A.  
 FANCOTT, W. E. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 FINDLATER, G. R. [Student], Captain R.E.  
 FROST, F. H. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 GEORGE, W. N. B. [A.], L/Bombardier R.A.  
 GOOLDEN, Harry [A.], Sergeant-Pilot R.A.F.  
 GOULDEN, G. I. [A.], Major R.A.  
 GRIERSON, C. [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 GRIFFITHS, Neville [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 HAMILTON, Hector O. [A.], Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R.  
 HARDY, K. O. W. [Student], 2nd-Lieutenant R.A.  
 HILL, Derek J. [Student], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 HOBBS, A. J. [F.], Lieut-Colonel Commanding 2nd Field Regiment Royal Australian Artillery.  
 HOWELLS, Bertram T. [A.], Gunner R.A.  
 HUDSON, P. S. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 HURLEY, Louis F. [A.], Gunner R.A.  
 JACKSON, H. T. [F.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 JACKSON, J. E. [A.], Gunner R.A.  
 JEFFRIES, P. W. [A.], O.C.T.U. S. Staffs. Regiment.  
 JOHNSON, W. J. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 JOLLY, E. W. [Student], Private Devon Regiment.  
 JONES, C. A. [A.], Private King's Regiment.  
 JONES, E. Stanton [A.], Sapper R.E.  
 JONES, Ieuan Roland [A.], Lieutenant R.A.  
 JORDAN, E. R. [Student], Sergeant R.A.  
 KELLY, G. S. [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 KENNEDY, John Niel [Student], Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R.  
 KEYTE, J. R. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 KIMM, C. F. [Student], L/Bombardier R.A.  
 KING, W. A. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 LACOSTE, G. A. C. [A.], Captain R.A.  
 LAING, Anthony R. [Student], O.C.T.U. R.E.  
 LARKIN, G. I. [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.A.  
 LEONARD-WILLIAMS, D. H. [Student], Private R.A.O.C.  
 LIDBURY, G. V. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 LISTER, H. R. [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 LONGBOTTOM, Lionel [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 LONGDEN-THURGOOD, C. J. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 LOVELL, G. R. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 LUCK, L. L. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 LUMB, Arthur [A.], Sapper R.E.  
 MACKAY, Harry [A.], Captain R.E.  
 MAGSON, Wm. [Student], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 MANSEY, H. A. [L.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 MANSON, B. M. [A.], Gunner R.A.  
 MARSHALL, C. B. [F.], Pilot Officer R.A.F.  
 MESSENGER, Arthur W. B. [L.], Paymaster-Commander R.N.  
 MILLIGAN, S. G. V. [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 MILLS, D. G. [Student], Private Oxford and Bucks L.I.  
 MOIR, B. L. [A.], Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R.  
 MORETON, John L. [Student], Lieutenant R.N.  
 NICHOLLS, John [A.], L/Bdr., R.A.  
 NOALL, N. M. [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 OAKES, C. St. C. [A.], Lieutenant R.A.  
 OSBORNE, J. L. [Student], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 OVERBURY, Thomas [Student], Seaman R.N.  
 PAGE, R. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 PERREN, F. A. [F.], Staff-Captain R.E.  
 PURCELL, D. C. [Student], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 PURSER, J. M. [Student], Trooper City of London Yeomanry.  
 PYM, John [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 QUENNEL, R. P. [A.], Cadet O.C.T.U.  
 RISON, F. H. [A.], A.B. R.N.V.R.  
 ROBIN, A. A. [A.], Private London Scottish.  
 RUTHERFORD, R. K. [A.], Officer-Cadet R.E.  
 SANDEMAN, C. J. [A.], L/Bombardier R.A.  
 SAWYER, H. S. [F.], 2nd-Lieutenant Hants Regiment.  
 SCOTT, J. S. [A.], 2nd Lieutenant R.A.  
 SCOTT, R. M. [A.], 2nd Lieutenant Royal Marines.  
 SMITH, W. J. [F.], Staff-Captain R.E.  
 SOUTHCOMBE, J. R. [Student], Captain Devon Regiment.  
 STANSFIELD, J. C. O. [Student], 2nd Lieutenant West Yorks Regiment.  
 TAPNER, B. C. [Student], Gunner R.A.  
 TATHAM, Henry [A.], Captain R.E.  
 THOMAS, J. H. [Student], A.B. R.N.  
 THOMPSON, B. H. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 TUTHILL, W. F. [L.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.A.  
 TYLER, R. M. T. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 VINING, J. N. Randall [F.], Captain R.E.  
 VOSPER, N. L. A. [Student], 2nd Lieutenant R.W.F.  
 WARD, Alwyne F. [Student], L/Corporal R.E.  
 WARD, Ronald [A.], 2nd-Lieutenant R.E.  
 WARD, W. L. [A.], Aircraftman R.A.F.  
 WARREN, E. P. [A.], Trooper Cavalry Training (Horse) Regiment.  
 WESLEY, H. Wellesley [A.], Sapper R.E.  
 WESTAWAY, R. J. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 WHISHAW, H. A. [Student], Flight-Lieutenant R.A.F.  
 WHITBY, George [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 WHITTAKER, Geoffrey [A.], Driver R.A.S.C.  
 WICKER, Frank A. [A.], P/T. Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R.  
 WILKINS, John P. [Student], Sergeant-Pilot R.A.F.  
 WILLIAMS, C. P. [A.], Lieutenant R.E.  
 WILLIAMS, E. Watkin [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 WILLIAMS, H. O. [Student], Sergt-Major R.A.  
 WILSON, A. C. [Student], Sapper R.E.  
 WOODROFFE, N. F. [F.], Major, Staff Officer.  
 WRAGG, R. B. [Student], Officer-Cadet R.E.  
 YOUNG, K. M. [Student], Captain R.A.S.C.  
 YOUNG, T. P. W. [A.], Pilot-Officer R.A.F.

# Accessions to the Library

## 1939-1940—I

Lists of all books, pamphlets, drawings and photographs presented to or purchased by the Library are published periodically. It is suggested that members who wish to be in close touch with the development of the Library should make a point of retaining these lists of reference.

Any notes which appear in the lists are published without prejudice to a further and more detailed criticism.

*Books presented by publishers for review marked*

R.

*Books purchased marked*

P.

\* *Books of which there is at least one copy in the Loan Library*

*Theses for Final Examination.*—Theses awarded distinction are now differentiated in the catalogue entries.

### ARCHITECTURE

#### R.I.B.A.

Membership of the R.I.B.A.

1939. 1s.

#### INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS OF MALAYA

72 (064) (595)

Annual architectural exhibition (The Second) at . . . Singapore. Official programme.

pam. 11½". [Singapore. 1939.] (50 c.) R.

× (06) box

#### R.I.B.A.

72 : 016 [72.07 : 331.86

Memorandum for the guidance of students preparing for the . . . Intermediate Examination. ( . . . outline course of study . . . where . . . school education is not available.) [Including list of books.]

dupl. typescript. 13¼". 1939.

Final examination.—Memorandum for the guidance of students preparing for the F—E—. ( . . . list of books and suggested outline of study . . . where . . . school education is not available.)

dupl. typescript. 13¼". 1939.

026 : 72 (73)

#### HARVARD UNIVERSITY : LIBRARY OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND REGIONAL PLANNING

Books of the month. Accessions . . . (Nov. —)

dupl. typescript. 11" bound as ob. 11".

Cambridge, Mass. 1938—. R.

Year books :—

#### BERRS, BUCKS AND OXON ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION BIRMINGHAM AND FIVE COUNTIES ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION NOTTINGHAM, DERBY AND LINCOLN ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS MANCHESTER SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

#### TECHNIKON EPIMELETERION TES HELLADOS

06 : 72 (495)

Onomastikos pinax [list of members]. (Jan.)

In *Technika Chronika journal*, Nos. 193-194 (1-15 Jan.).

11". Athens. 1940.

06 : 72 (52)

#### INSTITUTE OF JAPANESE ARCHITECTS (KENTIKU-GAKKAI)

[Year-book:] . . . 14th year.

8¼". [Tokyo. 1939.]

#### ROYAL AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Year book [including standard documents].

1940. 2s. 6d. R.

#### R.I.B.A.

Prizes and studentships 1939-1940.

[1939.] 1s.

#### THEORY

#### WRIGHT (FRANK LLOYD)

72.01

\*An Organic architecture. The architecture of democracy. (Sulgrave Manor Board : Sir George Watson lectures for 1939.)

11". viii + 56 pp. + pls. Lond. : Lund Humphries.

1939 [1940]. 7s. 6d. R. & P.

Inf. file (env.)

72.01 : 7.01

#### VOYSEY (C. F. A.)

Tradition & individuality in art. [Unpubd.]

MS. 6¼". 1923. *Presented by the Author* [F.].

#### GILL (ERIC)

72.01 : 7.01] 3

Sacred and secular in art and industry. A lecture . . . Royal Institution, London.

pam. 9". Newport, Rhode Island : John Stevens. 1939.

*Presented by the Author.*

#### HISTORY

#### KATONA (ERVIN), architect

72.036.6 (437) : 92 K

Architekt E—K—.

10¼". (43) pp. Prague : Orbis Akc. 1938.

*Presented by the Architect.*

#### VOCATION, PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

72.07

Architecture. (Choice of career series, No. 5.)

[New ed.] pam. 9¼". Lond. : H.M.S.O. 1937. 3d. R.

06 [72.08 : 336.211

#### INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION OF RATING AND VALUATION OFFICERS

Year book 1939.

7¼". Lond. [1939.] R.

#### LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

72.08 : 34 (42.1)

\*By-laws for the construction and conversion of buildings and furnace chimney shafts etc. (No. 3319.)

pam. 13". Lond. 1937. 1s. 6d. R. *To Loan Library.*

#### GREAT BRITAIN : PARLIAMENT—ACTS

72.08 : 34 (42.1)

London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939. (2 & 3 Geo. VI.—Session 1938-39.)

13". Lond. : [L.C.C. Parly. Officer, & parly. agents]. 1939.

#### CRESWELL (W. T.) and GREIG (N. P.)

72.08 : 34 (42.1)

\*London Building Acts (Amendment) Act, 1939. (*Incorporating*

GREAT BRITAIN : PARLIAMENT—ACTS [text of the Act], Lond. :

H.M.S.O., 1939, 5s.)

9½". 87 + (2) + 170 (incl. 152) pp. Lond. : Eyre

& Spottiswoode. 1940. 15s. P. (2).

#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH

72.08 : 347.23

\*Landlord and tenant, England. Rent restriction. Provisional regulations &c. (P—rules and orders, 1939.)

pam. 9¼". Lond. : H.M.S.O. 1939. 2d. R. (2).

Landlord and tenant, England. Rent restriction.—The Rent restrictions regulations, 1940, etc.

pam. 9½". Lond. : H.M.S.O. 1940. 2d. R.

#### WOODFALL (W.)

72.08 : 347.23

W—'s Law of landlord and tenant.

24th ed. By L. A. Blundell.

72.08 : 347.23] 940.6

Supplement No. 1 : Emergency legislation to December, 1939. By L. A. B—.

8". Lond. : Sweet & Maxwell ; Stevens. [1940.] 5s. P.

72.08 : 347.23] 940.6

#### AUCTIONEERS' AND ESTATE AGENTS' INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Emergency legislation affecting real property. A memorandum . . . by H. Heathcote-Williams. (Journal, Nov. : Suppt. No. 3.)

8½". Knole. 1939. R.

- Inf. file  
72.08 : 347.434] 940.6  
+ 726.5 : 347.434] 940.6  
[CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF ENGLAND AND WALES]  
Compensation for compulsorily occupied premises.  
dupl. typescript. 10". n.p. 1939. R. (9).  
72.08 : 940.6  
TIMES (THE), newspaper + 69.08 : 940.6  
Building in war-time.—Letters and articles . . . [1939 Dec.-  
1940 Jan.] Reprinted for the London Master Builders' Association.  
pam. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Lond. 1940.  
Presented by the Association.
- ROBINSON (H. W.) 72.083  
The Economics of building.  
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". xii + 162 pp. + folding pl. Lond. :  
P. S. King. 1939. 10s. 6d. R.
- DAVIES (B. PRICE) 72.083.121  
Estimating for buildings and public works.  
9th ed. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". 524 pp. Cardiff: Building  
Estimator Pubns. [1939.] R.  
Copy No. 25154.
- WILLIS (A. J.) 72.083.123  
More advanced quantity surveying.  
2 vols. : text 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ " : plates (folded) 10" in case. xv pls. Lond. :  
Crosby Lockwood. 1939. £1 1s. the 2. R.  
× (06) box  
72.083.2 × (06)
- R.I.B.A.  
[Contract.] Articles of agreement etc.— . . . where quantities  
form part etc.  
. . . where quantities do not form part etc. (Agreement and  
schedule of conditions etc., back folding title.)  
[Revised ed.] Amended by Joint Contracts Tribunal for use  
during hostilities.  
each 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Lond. (Dec.) 1939. 1s. 6d. R.  
72.083.2 : 940.6
- JOINT CONTRACTS TRIBUNAL (R.I.B.A. and NATIONAL FEDERATION  
OF BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYERS)  
Recommendation . . . in regard to the contractual problems  
confronting the building industry as the result of the war.  
dupl. typescript. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Lond. 1939. R.
- GREAT BRITAIN : PARLIAMENT—BILLS 352 (42.1)  
London County Council (General Powers).  
pam. 12". Lond. [1939.] 1s. 6d. P.
- BUILDING TYPES  
(CIVIL)  
× MS.
- NEEDHAM (JOHN) 725.1 (73) + 711.551 (73)  
The Civic centre in the United States of America, and its  
associated buildings. (Bossom Travelling Studentship, 1938,  
report.)  
typescript, D., Repr. of D., & Ph. [1938 or —39.]  
Presented by the Author [A.], DIP. A. (Leeds).  
× MS.
- PILLING (HARRY) 725.24  
Banks : their planning and construction. (Thesis for Final  
Examination, July.)  
typescript, Ink D., & Ph. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". [1939.]  
Presented by the Author.  
Inf. file  
725.299.7
- BRITISH RECORDS ASSOCIATION : TECHNICAL SECTION  
Bulletins : 2, 5 [containing articles on Strong-rooms].  
dupl. typescript. 13". Lond. 1938, -39.  
× MS.
- KNAPPER (CHARLES) 725.38 + 728.949.2  
The Planning of garages. (Thesis for Final Examination, Dec.)  
typescript & Ink D. 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". 1939.  
Presented by the Author.
- HODGSON (C. W.) × MS.  
725.4 : 635  
Thesis on Modern newspaper buildings. (Thesis for Final  
Examination, Dec.)  
typescript & Ink D. 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". 1939.  
Presented by the Author.
- UPRIGHT (MALCOLM) × MS.  
725.4 : 666  
The Planning of potteries. (Thesis for Final Examination, Dec.)  
typescript & Ink D. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". 1939.  
Presented by the Author.
- HISCOX (W. J.) 725.4 : 67.01  
Factory lay-out, planning and progress.  
2nd ed. By James Stirling. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". viii + 195 pp. + folding  
diags. Lond. : Pitman. 1939. 7s. 6d. R.  
× MS.
- PORTER (H. G.) 725.511 (4)  
Report on tour of European hospitals in 1938. (Henry Saxon  
Snell prize, 1936 [1937].)  
typescript, MS. & Ink & col. D. (mounted).  
13". [1938 or —39.]  
Presented by the Author [A.].  
× MS.
- BERRY (J. G.) 725.511.03  
The History and development of the hospital. (Thesis awarded  
distinction in Final Examination, Dec.)  
typescript, Ink D., & Repr. 13". 1939.  
Presented by the Author.  
Inf. file 725.511.094
- BUILDING CENTRE : HOSPITALS COMMITTEE  
Schedule of requirements in the planning of hospitals.  
dupl. typescript (fastened in corner). 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". [193—.] R.  
× MS.
- LARRINGTON (C. T.) 725.52/53  
The Planning and construction of hospitals and colonies for  
the treatment of nervous and mental disorder. (Thesis for Final  
Examination, Dec.)  
typescript & Ink D. 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". 1939.  
Presented by the Author.
- GODFREY (W. H.) 725.56 (42.57B) : 728.84  
Burford Priory. (From Oxoniensia, iv.)  
pam. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". n.p. 1939.  
Presented by the Author [F.].
- CALIFORNIA STATE : DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH 725.74  
\* Swimming pools. Rules, legislation and notes etc. (Special  
bulletin No. 38.)  
Revised ed. pam. 9". Sacramento. 1937.  
Presented (2) by the Chief of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering,  
Department of Public Health.
- SUNLIGHT LEAGUE 725.75 + 727.1] 699.895  
Sunlight, journal . . . [Special number:] Sunlight and war.  
(Vol. iv, No. 2, Autumn.) [Including arts. on children's camps.]  
9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Lond. 1939. 1s. R.  
725.75 : 699.895
- ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS AND TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANTS : EVACUATION COMMITTEE  
Report on the accommodation of evacuees in the reception areas.  
dupl. typescript. 13". 1939. R.  
Evacuation in practice. A study of a rural reception area.  
dupl. typescript. 13". [1940.] 1s. R.  
Memorandum on the Government's new evacuation scheme.  
dupl. typescript. 13". [1940.] R.  
× MS.
- DUNFORD (F. W.) 725.823.45 (42)  
Observations on some British film studios. (Thesis for Final  
Examination, Dec.)  
typescript, D., & Repr. of D. 13". 1939.  
Presented by the Author.

- UNITED STATES : DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 725.835 : 728.67  
 Farmers' bulletins :  
 No. 1804. Community buildings for farm families. [Super-  
 seding No. 1173.]  
 pam. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Washington. 1938.  
*Presented through the Agricultural Attaché of the  
 American Embassy in London.*  
 064 (73 NY)
- [? NEW YORK :] LABORATORY SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGN  
 A Design students' guide to the New York World's Fair. Com-  
 piled for P/M magazine by L— S— of I— D—.  
 pam. 8". n.p. [1939.]  
*Presented by the World's Fair organisation.*
- NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR, 1939 725.91 (73 NY)  
 Guide to the pavilion of the United Kingdom. [and British  
 dominions and colonies].  
 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". 122 pp. + folding pls. n.p. [1939.] *Presented.*
- (RELIGIOUS)  
 726.5 : 699.895
- CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE CARE OF CHURCHES  
 How to protect a church in war-time. The care of churches and  
 church goods etc.  
 pam. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Lond. : Mowbray. 1939. 6d. R.
- INCORPORATED CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY 726.5.025  
 The Regular inspection of churches. [By R. McN.]  
 pam. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Lond. [193—]. 6d. R.  
 The Repair and care of mediaeval churches. By Leslie T. Moore.  
 pam. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Lond. [193—]. 6d. R.
- GARDNER (SAMUEL) 726.54 (42.19H)  
 Guide to Harrow church.  
 pam. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Harrow. 1918. 6d.
- HARVEY (JOHN H.) 726.715 (42.61 T)  
 The Last years of Thetford Cluniac Priory. (From [? Trans.]  
 Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society. xxvii.)  
 pam. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". n.p. : [author, Half Moon Cottage,  
 Little Bookham]. [? 1939.]  
*Presented by the Author.*  
 × MS.
- LEAH (E. A.) 726.94 (42.41)  
 Cotswold tithe barns. (Thesis for Final Examination, Dec.)  
 typescript, *Ink D. col.*, & Ph. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". 1939.  
*Presented by the Author.*
- (EDUCATIONAL)  
 727.1 : 696.9/697.9
- SEYMOUR (W. D.) 727.1 : 696.9/697.9  
 The Heating, ventilation and lighting of school buildings.  
 (Association of Directors and Secretaries for Education.)  
 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". xv + 214 pp. + pls. Lond., &c. :  
 O.U.P. 1939. 12s. 6d. R.
- × MS.  
 727.112.21
- ATHERTON (E. S. W.) 727.112.21  
 Design and construction of nursery schools. (Thesis awarded  
 distinction in Final Examination, Dec.)  
 typescript, *Ink D.*, *Repr. of D.*, & *Repr.* 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". 1939.  
*Presented by the Author.*  
 727.4 (43 D + W) : 7.036.6
- BAYER (HERBERT), GROPIUS (WALTER and ISE), editors  
 \*Bauhaus 1919 1928. [Weimar and Dessau.]  
 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Lond. : Geo. Allen & Unwin. 1939. 16s. P.  
*for Loan Library.*  
 With Corrections, dupl. typescript, inserted.
- NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES  
 Annual report : 32nd. 1939. : R.
- MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION 727.61 : 940.6  
 War circulars :  
 No. 2. Museums and war-time publicity.  
 leaflet. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Lond. 1939. R.
- LIBRARY ASSOCIATION  
 The Year's work in librarianship. Vol. xi, [on] 1938. Arundell  
 Esdaile and J. H. P. Pafford, eds. [Chap. on library buildings,  
 by E. J. Carter, p. 137.] 1939. R.  
*Also reprint of Library buildings chapter.*
- TURNER (PHILIP J.) 727.8 (42)  
 Some recent library buildings in England. (From Library Jnl.,  
 Aug.)  
 pam. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". n.p. 1936.  
*Presented by the Author [F.].*  
 × 026
- The Library of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London,  
 England. (From Jnl., Rl. Archl. Inst. of Canada, Sept.)  
 leaflet 12". n.p. 1936.  
*Presented (6) by the Author [F.].*
- (DOMESTIC)  
 Inf. file (env.) 72.01 : 7.01
- VOYSEY (C. F. A.) 728  
 The English home. (Paper read to the Design Club.) (In The  
 British Architect, 27 Jan.)  
 extract. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". 1911.  
*Presented by the Author [F.].*
- LANCASTER (OSBERT) 728.03  
 \*Homes sweet homes.  
 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". 79 pp. Lond. : John Murray. 1939. 6s. R. & P.
- ARCHITECTURAL FORUM 728.083  
 \*[Special number : ] The low cost house.  
 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". New York. 1939. (c. 4s.) P. for Loan Library.
- ARONOVICI (CAROL) 728.1  
 Housing the masses.  
 10". xv + 291 pp. New York : John Wiley ; Lond. :  
 Chapman & Hall. 1939. 17s. 6d. R.
- HOUSING CENTRE 728.1 box  
 Information sheets :  
 No. 1. dupl. typescript. 1939.  
 728.1 : 34  
 \* Revised ed. (Dec.). pam. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Lond.  
 1939. 3d. R. (2).  
 .. Nos. 2-5. 3 sets. pams. 80. Lond. 1939. each 3d. R.  
 728.1  
 .. \* No. 6. pam. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Lond. 1939. 3d. R (2).  
 712.421
- LEAGUE OF NATIONS : ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE SERVICE 728.1  
 Urban and rural housing.  
 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". xxxvi + 159 pp. Geneva ; [Lond. : Geo. Allen  
 & Unwin]. 1939. 3s. 6d. R.
- BAUER (CATHERINE) 728.1 (73) box  
 Low-rent housing and home economics. (From Journal of Home  
 Economics. vol. 31, No. 1, Jan.)  
 pam. 10". n.p. 1939.
- GRAVES (J. DE G.) 728.1 (73) box  
 The USHA's influence on building. (From Barron's, journal,  
 10 Apl.)  
 pam. 7". n.p. 1939.  
 —both presented by the U. S. Housing Authority.  
 (To be continued)

## Notes

### MAINTENANCE SCHOLARSHIPS IN ARCHITECTURE

The Architects' Registration Council of the United Kingdom offer for award in June 1940 certain Maintenance Scholarships in Architecture. The Scholarships will consist of a grant for the payment, in whole or in part, of the school fees and necessary subscriptions, instruments, books, etc., and, when necessary, a maintenance allowance not to exceed as a rule £100 a year. The Scholarships will be renewable from year to year until the student has finished his or her school training. They will be available for students of British nationality who could not otherwise afford such training to enable them to attend architectural schools approved by the Council. The Scholarships will be available both for students who have already begun their training and for students wishing to begin their training. They would not normally be granted to students under 17 years of age.

Particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary to the Board of Architectural Education, Architects' Registration Council of the United Kingdom, 68 Portland Place, London, W.1.

The closing date for the receipt of applications, duly completed, is 26 March 1940.

## Obituary

The Secretary has reported with regret to the War Executive Committee the death of the following members and messages of sympathy and condolence have been sent to their relatives.

### HONORARY ASSOCIATE:

Sigismund Christian Hubert Goetze.

### HONORARY CORRESPONDING MEMBERS:

Charles Letrosne; Irving K. Pond, C.E., Hon.M.A., Hon.D.Arch. (Michigan); Dan Everett Waid, LL.D., L.H.D.

### FELLOWS:

Gerald Bousfield Booth; Harry Sutton Chorley, M.A.Oxon.; Sydney Dawe; Godfrey W. Ferguson, J.P.; John Bradshaw Gass; Edwin Hubert Henderson; John Henry Jacques; Ninian MacWhannell; Harold Franklyn Murrell; Frank Bernard Parsons; Walter Rudman, M.C.; Frank Adams Smith; Donald Alexander Stewart; Harold Edgar Todd; Maurice Everett Webb, D.S.O., M.C., M.A.Cantab.; Sir Percy Scott Worthington, M.A.Oxon., Litt.D., F.S.A.

### RETIRED FELLOW:

Robert Robertson.

### ASSOCIATES:

Ralph Waldo Bedingfield; Percival Cherry Blow; Dean John Brundit; Harry Ewart Crossland; Charles Cunliffe Deuchar; Frank Burwell Foster; John Percy Hall; Henry Harold Hughes, M.A., F.S.A., R.C.A.; John Stevens Lee; Leonard William Crandall Lorden; Harold Rose Luck; Ernest Jesse Mager; Harold John Phillips; Percy Oates Platts; John Charles Rogers; James Scott; John William Stevens; Arthur Philip Thomas; James Sinclair Watt.

### RETIRED ASSOCIATE:

Arthur George Morrice.

### LICENTIATES:

Frederick John Barlow; Edward Herbert Bray; Reginald William Burrows; John Grant Chisholm; Charles Ford Dawson; Albert Edward Gosling; Edward James Gray; Thomas Richard Hampshire; Horace Charles Reid Hide; William Tyrrell Holbeche; Charles Arthur Imossi; Gordon Kenworthy; John Ernest Kingham; Charles Gordon Mitchell; John Falkingbridge Parker, J.P.; John Phillips; Cecil Gordon Rayner; Walter Steer.

### RETIRED LICENTIATE:

Walter Christie Cooper.

## Membership Lists

### ELECTION: JANUARY 1940

The following candidates for membership were elected on 9 January 1940.

#### AS FELLOWS (8)

COLLINS: HERBERT [A. 1926], Southampton.  
DARBYSHIRE: THOMAS SCHOFIELD [A. 1921].  
NICKSON: RICHARD SCHOLEFIELD, M.A.(Cantab.), A.A.Dip. [A.1933], Liverpool.

RAINER: HERBERT THOMPSON [A. 1916], Cheltenham.  
ROGERS: WILLIAM JELF [A. 1922], Cheltenham.

And the following Licentiates who have passed the qualifying Examination:—

BELGHAM: ALAN SYER, F.S.I., Southend-on-Sea.

FORRESTER: ALFRED.

TWEEDIE: CHARLES EDWARD, Edinburgh.

#### AS ASSOCIATES (43)

The name of a school, or schools, after a candidate's name indicates the passing of a recognised course.

ALMOND: ERIC, Dip.Arch. [Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool], Wallasey.

BAKER: LAWRENCE FREDERICK [Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London].

BINYON: ROGER BASIL, B.A.(Cantab.), Dip.Arch.(Lond.) [Cambridge University and University of London].

BROWN: GILBERT SMITH [Glasgow School of Architecture], Troon.

BROWNE: ANTONY DOUGHTY, B.A.(Cantab.) [Cambridge University and the Architectural Association].

BURKE: IAN DAVID, B.A.(Hons.Arch.), T.P.Dip. [Victoria University, Manchester], Manchester.

CAMPBELL: JOHN INGLIS [Aberdeen School of Architecture, Robert Gordon's Technical College], Perth, Scotland.

CHAPPELL: DENIS [Final], Lovedean, Hants.

CHESTERTON: MISS ELIZABETH URSULA [Architectural Association].

DHAR: DWARKA NATH, Dip.Arch. [Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London].

DOBSON: FRANCIS CECIL [King's College (Univ. of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne], Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

DUNBAR: FRANCIS BENSON [Glasgow School of Architecture], Avon.

EVERITT: ROY LAYTON [University of Sheffield], Retford.

FIELDEN: FRANK [Victoria University, Manchester], Oldham.

FORSYTH: ROBERT JOHN [Glasgow School of Architecture], Stranraer.

FOY: WILFRED WISHART [The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London].

GILL: JOHN COLMAN, B.Arch.Hons.(Liverpool) [University of Liverpool], Grange-over-Sands.

GREENING: CYRIL JOHN [The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London].

HARRISON: MICHAEL CHARLES [University of London], Luton.

HEDLEY: FRED [Special Final Examination], Durham.

HIRD: JOHN GRENFELL [Glasgow School of Architecture], Glasgow.

HOLLAND: PETER [University of London].

HOWARTH: THOMAS [Victoria University, Manchester], Glasgow.

JEREMIAH: KEITH CHARLESWORTH, B.A.(Arch.) [Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London].

LANGTON: DOUGLAS JOHN, Dip.Arch.(Leeds) [Leeds School], Elland.

LAWSON: PETER DUNBAR, Dip.Arch.(Edin.) [Edinburgh College of Art], Edinburgh.

MAIN: DAVID [Aberdeen School of Architecture, Robert Gordon's Technical College], Aberdeen.

MILLS: DAVID HOPE [University of Liverpool], Liverpool.

NORTON: CHARLES ALFRED ROGER [Architectural Association],

POWIS: GEORGE JOSCELYN, B.A. [University of Sheffield], Sheffield.

REID: JOHN TWEEDIE [Glasgow School], Kilmarnock.

RICHARDSON: GUY STEWART [Architectural Association], Tiptree.

ROWELL: JAMES ROBERT CLUNIE [Glasgow School of Architecture], Prestwick, Ayrshire.

RYAN: MICHAEL [Architectural Association], East Bergholt, Suffolk.

SCANLON: CHARLES ERNEST [Victoria University, Manchester], Manchester.

SINGLETON: WILLIAM ADAM [Liverpool School], Wallasey.

STALEY: MISS GRACE [Welsh School of Architecture, The Technical College, Cardiff], Llangefni, Anglesey.

TAYLOR: THOMAS [Birmingham School], Birmingham.

VEREY: DAVID CECIL WYNTER, M.A.(Cantab.) [Cambridge University and the Architectural Association], Cirencester.

WALTERS: ROGER TALBOT [Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool], Sudbury, Suffolk.

WHEELER: JOHN MARTIN [Architectural Assn.], Lee-on-the-Solent.

WOOD: LESLIE CHARLES [Final], Maidstone.

WYLIE: HARRY [Edinburgh College of Art], Edinburgh.

#### AS LICENTIATES (7)

ALCOCK: EDWIN, Leigh, Lancs.

GOLIGHTLY: WILLIAM HENRY, Nottingham.

LOBB: HOWARD LESLIE VICARS.

SHREEVE: PHILIP ALFRED, Sutton Coldfield.

SLOGGETT: HAROLD JOHN, Plymouth.

SMITH: GEORGE ALFRED WILLIAM.

WILCOX: JOHN WALLACE.

#### ELECTION: DECEMBER 1939

The following candidates for membership were elected on 12 December 1939.

#### AS FELLOWS (15)

BENNETT: HUBERT [A. 1933].

CAROE: ALBAN DOUGLAS RENDALL [A. 1931].

CARTER: GEORGE BERTRAM [A. 1922].

COOPER: REGINALD WILLIAM GAZE [A. 1930], Nottingham.

FARQUHAR: LUDOVIC GORDON [A. 1925].

GOWER: LAWFORD RAYMOND [A. 1922], Cardiff.

JOSEPH: MORRIS [A. 1932].

PALMER: KENNETH [A. 1922], Leicester.

ROBINSON: AUBYN PEART [A. 1930].

SMITH: IRWIN GEORGE [A. 1923].

TOMS: BERTRAM HENRY, A.M.T.P.I. [A. 1922].

And the following Licentiates who have passed the qualifying Examination:—

GIBBERD: FREDERICK.

SAVERS: ALFRED DOUGLAS, Slough.

And the following Licentiates who are qualified under Section IV, Clause 4 (c) (ii), of the Supplemental Charter of 1925:—

HOLLIER: JOHN HERBERT, Bath.

SHERMAN: JOHN ALBERT, Ipswich.

#### AS ASSOCIATES (115)

The name of a school, or schools, after a candidate's name indicates the passing of a recognised course.

ALEXANDER: LESLIE WILLIAM MacBRYDE [Liverpool Sch. Arch., Univ. Liverpool], Liverpool.

BANNERMAN: JOHN [Edinburgh College of Art], Edinburgh.

BARNES: VICTOR CHARLES [Spec. Final Exam.], Manchester.

BEAUMONT: ERIC WAITE, B.Arch.Hons. [Liverpool Sch. Arch., Univ. Liverpool], Lancaster.

BELL: GUILFORD MARSH [Final].

BIGGAR: ROBERT ALAN NIGEL [Architectural Association].

BLACKMORE: STANLEY WILLIAM, B.Arch. [University of Manitoba].

BLANCO WHITE: MISS MARGARET JUSTIN [Architectural Assn.], Hull.

BLOORE: HAROLD GEORGE [Spec. Final Exam.], Stoke-on-Trent.

BOOL: MONTAGUE REGINALD [Architectural Association].

BRAMLEY: AMBROSE ROY [Spec. Final Exam.].

BRETT: THE HON. LIONEL GORDON BALIOL, B.A. [Final].

BURTON: JOHN WALCOT [Spec. Final Exam.].

BUTLER: MISS ELEANOR GRACE [Univ. College, Dublin], Dublin.

BUTLER: WILLIAM SINGLETON [King's College (Univ. Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne], Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

CARPENTER: JAMES EDWARD BENHAM [Final], Bath.

CATTERALL: STANLEY ERNEST [Liverpool Sch. Arch., Univ. Liverpool], Garstang, Lancs.

CHAPMAN: RONALD FREDERICK HENRY [Final].

CLARK: DONALD JACK [Final], Weston-super-Mare.

COLLEY: MISS ENID BETTY [Bartlett Sch. Arch., Univ. London].

COLLISTER: ERNEST ROY [Municipal College, Southend-on-Sea, and the Arch. Assoc.], Chelmsford.

COWIE: JAMES MACNEIL [Glasgow Sch. Arch.], Wishaw.

CRUDEN: STEWART HUNTER [Edinburgh College of Art], Edinburgh.

CURTIS: DR. FREDERICK FRANCIS CHARLES [Final], Liverpool.

DALE: GEORGE WILLIAM [Final].

DEUGHARS: JAMES [Spec. Final Exam.], Dundee.

DEWEY: ALAN CLIFFORD [Final], Winchester.

EDWARDS: ANTHONY DREW [Final], Leicester.

ELSON: CECIL HARRY [Final].

EVE: ALBERT STANLEY [Spec. Final Exam.].

FAIRBAIRN: GEORGE WILLIAM [Final], Lincoln.

FARMS: KENNETH WILLIAM [Final].

FINCH: FRANCIS EDWARD [Final], Maidstone.

FISHER: OSBORNE KIRKTON [Final].

FOWKES: CHARLES ROY [Final].

GELSON: GEORGE WILLIAM [Spec. Final Exam.], Durham.

GIBBS: JAMES GEORGE LAWRENCE [Liverpool Sch. Arch., Univ. Liverpool], Newcastle-under-Lyme.

GREENWOOD: COLIN PRINCE [Final], Wolverhampton.

GREENWOOD: JACK [Final], Northallerton.

HALBRITTER: SIDNEY CONSTANTIN [Architectural Association].

HAMILTON: HECTOR O. [Spec. Final Exam.].

HAMILTON: KENNETH WILLIAM [Spec. Final Exam.], Gravesend.

HARRIS: ERIC BRIGHT [Final], Coventry.

HEATHCOTE: JOHN STANLEY [Spec. Final Exam.], West Bridgford.

HIBBERD: LEO ROY [Final], March, Cambs.

HICKLIN: FRANCIS KENNETH [Final], Derby.

HINDLE: CYRIL [Final], Douglas, I.O.M.

HOLLELY: ARNOLD EWART [Univ. Sheffield], Worksop.

HORSFALL: GEOFFREY FARRELL [Liverpool Sch. Arch., Univ. Liverpool], Heysham.

HOWARD: FRANK FOSTER [Spec. Final Exam.], Brighton.

HUNT: HENRY ARTHUR [Final].

HUNT: LIONEL BERNARD [Final], Haywards Heath.

JACOBS: HERBERT GEOFFREY [Special Final Exam.], Bournemouth.

JAMES: BERNARD VINCENT [Final], Cannock, Staffs.

JORDAN: STANLEY PERCEVAL [The Polytechnic, Regent Street].

KAUFMAN: ISRAEL [Final].

KENNEDY: ROBERT FERGUSON, Dip.Arch.(Glas.) [Glasgow Sch. Arch.], Harthill, Lanarkshire.

KINTON: ROBERT KENNETH [Final], Northampton.

KOHN-SPEYER: MISS MADELEINE [Architectural Association].

LACEY: JOHN STEPHEN [Architectural Association].

LACK: KENNETH RIVERS [Final].

LAMB: MRS. SHEILA ROBERTA [Birmingham Sch. Arch.], Taunton.

LAWTON: JOHN [Spec. Final Exam.], Sheffield.

LEE: GORDON [Final].

LINDSAY: ARCHIBALD THOMAS [Glasgow Sch. Arch.], Greenock.

LOMAS: LESLIE CLARSON [Final], Southport.

LYON: NEVILLE ARTHUR [Final], Cambridge.

MCGUIRE: ROBERT [Spec. Final Exam.], Preston.

MCISAAC: MALCOLM LIVINGSTON [Spec. Final Exam.], Glasgow.

MAGGS: KENNETH LEONARD [Spec. Final Exam.], Gloucester.

MARSTON: JAMES CLIFFORD [Spec. Final Exam.], Warrington.

MEACHER: MICHAEL ERNEST [Liverpool Sch. of Arch., Univ. Liverpool], Deganwy, N. Wales.

MEADOWS : ROBERT RAGLAND [Final], Hull.  
 MÉNAGE : FREDERICK CHARLES [Final].  
 MENCE : STANLEY RICHARD GEORGE [Final].  
 MORRIS : CYRIL LAURENCE [Spec. Final Exam.].  
 MOTTRAM : JAMES ALLAN HUGH [Edinburgh College of Art], East Lothian.

MYERS : DENYS [Final].  
 NETTLETON : CYRIL NEVILLE [Final], Middlesbrough.  
 OLIVER : GEORGE HERBERT [Final].  
 ORAM : MISS BERTHA [Final], Rothley, Leicestershire.  
 PACK : EDWIN VICTOR [Final], Chichester.  
 PEARCE : NATHANIEL FRANK [Final].  
 PERRY : CHARLES ALEXANDER [Spec. Final Exam.], Birkenhead.  
 POTT : ANTHONY [Architectural Association].  
 PRATT : ARTHUR RONALD, P.A.S.I. [Final].  
 PRINCE : WILLIAM HOWARD [Final], Leicester.  
 READMAN : STUART CHARLES [Architectural Assn.], Leigh-on-Sea.  
 RHODES : GEORGE GODFREY [Bartlett Sch. Arch., Univ. London], Westcliff-on-Sea.

RIDLEY : ARTHUR JAMES [Spec. Final Exam.], Glasgow.  
 ROOM : MISS DOROTHY MARY HEATHER [Architectural Association].  
 ROWNTREE : MISS AYLME [Architectural Association], Fareham.  
 SANDON : ERIC CHARLES ROTHWELL [Final], Woodbridge.  
 SARGENT : EDWARD TOM [Spec. Final Exam.].  
 SCOTT : LEWIS GEORGE [Final].  
 SCOTT : RUSSELL MINTURN [Architectural Association].  
 SHEPPARD : HERBERT HENRY BERKLEY [Spec. Final Exam.], Slough.  
 SKETCHLEY : JOHN RATCLIFFE [Final], Loughborough.  
 SUNDERLAND : ERIC STANLEY [Final], Derby.  
 TAGHOLM : CHRISTOPHER GLYN [Final], Swansea.  
 THESIGER : CEDRIC PAUL, B.A.(Arch.) [Bartlett Sch. Arch., Univ. London], Sunninghill.

THOMAS : WILLIAM WILBERFORCE [Spec. Final Exam.], York.  
 THORPE : RAYMOND BANKS [Final], Leicester.  
 TOMBAZIS : GEORGE [Glasgow Sch. Arch.], Glasgow.  
 TOOTH : DOUGLAS RONALD NOEL [Final].  
 TORRY : JOHN FREDERICK [Final], Ayr.  
 TOWNROW : STANLEY [Final], Oldham.  
 VERNON : FRANK CARLYLE [Final], Carlisle.  
 WALLS : ARTHUR WILLIAM [Final].  
 WATSON : MRS. BERYL LEILA [Final].  
 WHEELER : JOHN [Architectural Association], Crowthorne, Berks.  
 WHITTLE : JAMES M. [Final].  
 WILLARS : FREDERICK LESLIE [Final], Derby.  
 WOOD : REGINALD GEORGE [Final].  
 WOODHEAD : ALAN JOHN [Spec. Final Exam.].

#### AS LICENTIATES (36)

ADAMS : COLIN KNIGHT, Nottingham.  
 ALLEN : FRANK BERNARD, Northampton.  
 BARNARD : HAROLD LESLIE.  
 BEST : HARRY SCOTT THOMPSON.  
 BROADBENT : GEORGE HENRY, Preston.  
 BROCKMAN : HAROLD ALFRED NELSON.  
 CLARK : WILLIAM.  
 ELDER : HENRY, Manchester.  
 ELFORD : ERIC BENJAMIN, Poole.  
 FLETCHER : MARCUS RAINSFORD, Worthing.  
 FLETCHER : NORMAN, Nelson.  
 FROST : HAROLD CHARLES RICHARD, Northampton.  
 GOLDING : CECIL ARTHUR, P.A.S.I., Brighton.  
 GRATER : EDWARD WILLIAM.  
 GRAYSON : WILLIAM HENRY, Gloucester.  
 HARDING : HAROLD, Manchester.  
 HAYES : ARTHUR JOHN, Cardiff.  
 HAYES : THOMAS, Oldham.  
 LEIGH : THOMAS, Chorley.  
 MEW : FRANCIS JOSEPH TEMPLEMAN, Newport, I.O.W.  
 MILLS : HENRY GRAHAM HUNT.  
 MILNER : KENNETH ALLAN, Huntingdon.  
 NEWHAM : WILLIAM.  
 NEWMAN : WILLIAM STOBART, Tunbridge Wells.

PAISLEY : JAMES ERNEST HARRIS, B.Arch.  
 PILKINGTON : COLLIS ATKIN, Nottingham.  
 READ : DONALD JAMES, Bournemouth.  
 ROBERTSON : CAPT. ALEXANDER GILBERT, Swansea.  
 ROBINSON : EDWARD LESLIE.  
 RUSSELL : WILLIAM HERBERT, Leeds.  
 SEWARD : PERCY VICTOR, Boscombe.  
 SHEPHERD : HAROLD JOSEPH, Sheffield.  
 STRINGER : ALBERT WILLIAM.  
 TYLER : STANLEY HERBERT, Bristol.  
 WARR : CHARLES WILLIAM, Bournemouth.  
 WHITAKER : ARTHUR, Sheffield.

#### ELECTION : MARCH 1940

The following candidates for membership were elected in March 1940.

#### AS FELLOWS (2)

LEWIS : BRIAN BANNATYNE [A. 1931].  
 THOMSON : STEWART LLOYD [A. 1928].

#### AS ASSOCIATES (43)

ABLETT : HERBERT KELLETT [Final], Oxford.  
 ARMSTRONG : GEORGE WILLIAM [Final], Belfast.  
 ATHERTON : ERIC SYDNEY WILLIAM [Final].  
 BARKER : JOHN HAIGH [Leeds School], Chichester.  
 BARROWS : RALPH, P.A.S.I. [Special Final], Mansfield.  
 BEE : PHILIP RAYMOND [Final], Oxford.  
 BERNER : PETER [Architectural Association].  
 BERRY : JOSEPH GORDON [Final], Huddersfield.  
 BODDY : JAMES WILLIAM [Final], Coventry.  
 BRICE : CASTLEDINE KEMPTON [Special Final], Cardiff.  
 BUCKLEY : ALAN SAMUEL, Dip.Arch. [Victoria University, Manchester], Marple Bridge.  
 CLARKE : ALBERT HARRY [Final], Oxford.  
 CONNER : JAMES [Robert Gordons Technical College, Aberdeen], Inverurie.  
 CREED : LESLIE GEORGE [Final].  
 DAKIN : JOHN WILLIAM TREVOR [Final], Hertford.  
 DAVIES : ROBERT [Final], Oldham.  
 EGAN : MICHAEL, A.A.Dip. [Architectural Association].  
 FOLEY : NELSON [Regent Street Polytechnic], Nottingham.  
 GALL : ALAN HENDERSON [University of Liverpool], Liverpool.  
 GLOVER : ARCHIBALD JOHN PAGE [King's College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne], Newcastle-upon-Tyne.  
 HILL : FREDERICK ALEXANDER ROWLAND [Birmingham School], Dudley.  
 HINDSHAW : MISS CHRISTINA [Final], Eccles.  
 JACOBS : CHRISTOPHER GAGE, M.A.(Arch.) [Final].  
 JENKINSON : AUSTEN DAVID POLES [Final], Rotherham.  
 LACY : ALEC BURTON [Leeds School], York.  
 LOVELL : HENRY WAYNE [Final].  
 McELDERRY : MISS KATHLEEN MARY [Bartlett School, University of London].  
 McKEE : JAMES ALEXANDER ROY [Final], Belfast.  
 MOORE : DOUGLAS DAVID [Final], Bacup.  
 NARRACOTT : EDWARD [Final], Penzance.  
 NORTH : CLIFFORD, Dip.Arch.(Leeds) [Leeds School], York.  
 ONTICK : CHARLES DUNCAN [Victoria University, Manchester], Chorley.  
 PICKUP : CLIFFORD, B.Sc.(Tech.), B.A. [Victoria University, Manchester], Manchester.  
 PLUMSTEAD : DEREK WARD [Bartlett School, University of London].  
 RIDER : MISS BERTHA MARY [Final], Bristol.  
 ROSS : SYDNEY GEORGE WILLIAM [Final], Horsham.  
 SEAWARD : MISS GWENDOLINE PHYLLIS [University of Liverpool], Oxford.  
 SMITH : LEONARD RICHARD [Final], Sandown, I.O.W.  
 SMITH : WILLIAM VICTOR [Final].  
 STEVENS : JOHN ONSLOW [Final].  
 TILLEY : PERCY FREDERICK [Special Final], Derby.  
 UNDERWOOD : MISS BETTY YVONNE [Leeds School], Leeds.  
 WALKER : PERCY EDWARDS [Final], Torquay.

## AS LICENTIATES (12)

ATKINS : HENRY KENT.  
 BECK : MICHAEL STANLEY, Nottingham.  
 DOYLE : FRANCIS FREDERICK JAMES HODGES.  
 GARDNER : THOMAS, Nottingham.  
 HARBORNE : CYRIL VICTOR, Birmingham.  
 HURRY : WILLIAM FRANK, Colchester.  
 MOORE : EDWYN WALTER.  
 PEARCE : HORACE WILLIAM, Colchester.  
 SKELCHER : PHILIP, Birmingham.  
 THOMPSON : JOHN EDWARD.  
 WATT : BERTRAM DOUGLAS, Manchester.  
 WILLIAMS : LAURENCE, Birmingham.

## Applications for Election

## ELECTION : APRIL 1940

An election of candidates for membership will take place in April 1940. The names and addresses of the candidates, with the names of their proposers, found by the Council to be eligible and qualified in accordance with the Charter and Byelaws are herewith published for the information of members. Notice of any objection or any other communication respecting them must be sent to the Secretary R.I.B.A. not later than Thursday, 4 April.

The names following the applicant's address are those of his proposers.

## AS FELLOWS (5)

JENKINSON : DAVID BARNES [A. 1905], Imperial Buildings, Rotherham; Newplace, Moorgate, Rotherham. Charles Matthew Ellison Hadfield, Stephen Welsh and H. B. S. Gibbs.  
 LEWIN : Major HARRY ALMOND [A. 1929], Ministry of Health, Whitehall, S.W.1; "Hartlands," Bulstrode Park, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. Professor A. E. Richardson, Sir Edwin L. Lutyens and A. Scott.  
 PLIDITCH : PHILIP HAROLD, F.S.I. [A. 1920], 6 Old Bond Street, W.1; 107 Hillfield Court, Hampstead, N.W. Stanley H. Hamp, Gilbert H. Jenkins and J. Alan Slater.

The following Licentiate who has passed the qualifying Examination :—

LOBB : HOWARD LESLIE VICARS, 19 The Butts, Brentford, Middlesex. Max R. Holler, Guy Morgan and Romilly B. Craze.

And the following Licentiate who is qualified under Section IV, Clause 4 (c) (ii) of the Supplemental Charter of 1925 :—

LOUKES : DOUGLAS HENRY, 44a Sidney Street, Cambridge; 6 Gilbert Road, Cambridge. Norman T. Myers, H. C. Hughes and G. P. Banyard.

## AS ASSOCIATES (66)

ACLAND : Lady ANNE STELLA [Architectural Association], 10 Gerald Road, S.W.1. G. A. Jellicoe, J. Murray Easton and Verner O. Rees.  
 ANGIOR : Miss MARY KATHLEEN [University of Liverpool], Gloucester House, Wigan, Lancs. Prof. Lionel B. Budden, Edward R. F. Cole and James R. Adamson.  
 ARSCHAVIR : ARA LEO [Victoria University, Manchester], 35 Moorland Road, Didsbury, Manchester, 20. Prof. R. A. Cordingley, C. Gustave Agate and Peter Cummings.  
 ARTHUR : PETER RANDALL [Birmingham School of Architecture], 111 Church Lane, Birmingham, 20. George Drysdale, John B. Surman and S. J. Stainton.  
 BARKER : WILLIAM [Final], 16 Western Avenue, Blacon Point, Chester. C. W. C. Needham, James R. Adamson and E. M. Parkes.  
 BERESEFORD : Miss BARBARA MARY [Birmingham School of Architecture], Beverley, Perton, Compton, Wolverhampton. George Drysdale, A. C. Bunch and John B. Surman.  
 BRUCE : JOHN NIGEL GREY [Architectural Association], 3 Onslow Square, London, S.W.7. Charles Cowles-Voysey, J. Murray Easton and Arthur W. Kenyon.  
 CHAIKIN : ISAAC [Final], 71 Casimir Road, Clapton, E.5. Thos. E. Scott, C. W. Box and E. M. Joseph.

CHAMBERLAINE : DONALD [Special Final], "Rosemary," Down's Avenue, Whitstable, Kent. W. S. Willan, S. H. Loweth and Geoffrey Lucas.  
 CHRISTIE : ROBERT JAMES BAYNE [Final], 49 Sedgley Road West, Tipton, Staffs. John B. Surman, C. W. D. Joynson and L. Stuart Stanley.  
 COX : JAMES HARRY [Final], 66 Walton Way, Aylesbury, Bucks. L. Stuart Stanley, H. O. Corfiato and Raymond C. White.  
 CRAGGS : JOHN BRABANT [King's College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne], 15 West Avenue, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 3. W. B. Edwards, Percy L. Browne and C. A. Harding.  
 CRICKMAY : ARTHUR HAYTER [Architectural Association], Burnt House, Benenden, Kent. G. A. Jellicoe, Arthur W. Kenyon and R. E. Enthoven.  
 CRUICKSHANK : STEPHEN [Architectural Association], 11 Hammer-smith Terrace, W.6. Hubert Lidbetter, Harold G. Cherry and G. A. Jellicoe.  
 DAVIE : ERIC HILL [Final], 7 Rugby Close, Marlborough Hill, Harrow, Middlesex. H. A. Johnson, Percy V. Burnett and H. J. S. Abrams.  
 DEAN : ROBERT ALEXANDER [Final], 132 Fitzroy Avenue, Belfast. R. Ingleby Smith, R. H. Gibson and R. S. Wilshire.  
 DEAS : JOHN HENDERSON [Final], 166 Thunder Lane, Thorpe-next-Norwich, Norfolk. E. Prentice Mawson, J. H. Forshaw and F. H. Swindells.  
 DELSON : EDWARD [Architectural Association], 22 Malvern Court, Onslow Square, S. Kensington, S.W.7. Arthur W. Kenyon, G. A. Jellicoe and R. Furneaux Jordan.  
 FORD : JOHN IVOR [Final], Homeside, Dobwalls, Liskeard, Cornwall. J. Leighton Fouracre, E. U. Channon and L. Stuart Stanley.  
 FOY : JOHN DORIC [Victoria University, Manchester], 47 Chestnut Avenue, Walkden, Manchester. Prof. R. A. Cordingley, C. Gustave Agate and Joseph Foy.  
 GRIFFITHS : NEVILLE [Victoria University, Manchester], 304 Nantwich Road, Crewe, Cheshire. Prof. R. A. Cordingley, J. E. Kewell and C. Gustave Agate.  
 HAMMETT : RICHARD DEREK [Architectural Association], 9 Genoa Avenue, Putney, S.W.15. G. A. Jellicoe, A. F. B. Anderson and G. Grey Wornum.  
 HAMMOND : LEONARD HOLMES [Final], Highwood, 32 Sudbury Court Drive, Harrow, Middlesex. G. MacKenzie Trench, L. Stuart Stanley and Joseph Addison.  
 HETHERINGTON : HAROLD RIDLEY [King's College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne], "Sunningdale," Whetstone Bridge Road, Hexham, Northumberland. W. B. Edwards, R. Norman Mackellar and H. L. Hicks.  
 HIRST : JOHN SIMPSON [Architectural Association], 2, Canonbury Park North, N.1. Ernest R. Barrow, R. E. Enthoven and G. A. Jellicoe.  
 HOWELLS : RUSSELL ARNOLD, Dip.Arch. (Cardiff) [Welsh School of Architecture], Tai House, Penygraig, Glam. W. S. Purchon, Percy Thomas and J. Williamson.  
 HUCKLE : HORACE GEORGE [Final], 19 Wrotesley Road, Harlesden, N.W.10. Thos E. Scott and applying for nomination by the Council under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (d).  
 JONES : HARRY MANSELL [Special Final], Arvon, Ridgebourne Road, Shrewsbury. A. G. Chant, F. H. Shayler and C. G. Butler.  
 JONES : RONALD NORMAN [University of Liverpool], 6 Wellington Road, Oxtou, Birkenhead. Applying for nomination by the Council under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (d).  
 JURY : ARCHIBALD GEORGE [Special Final], Ardennes, Fons George Road, Taunton. H. S. W. Stone, R. R. Kitching and R. J. Archibald.  
 LEE : Mrs. ANNIE [Final], 213 Broadway, Bexleyheath, Kent. Gerald S. Bridgman, E. U. Channon and J. C. C. Bruce.  
 LONDON : THOMAS FENWICK, Dip.Arch. [King's College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne], "Marchmont," Stocksfield-on-Tyne. W. B. Edwards, S. W. Milburn and Lt.-Col. A. K. Tasker.

- LYON : THOMAS FINDLAY [Glasgow School], 19, Alderston Avenue, Ayt. T. Harold Hughes, James Carrick and William J. Smith.
- McMASTER : HUGH [Special Final], "Dorland," 9 Hambleton Avenue, Northallerton, Yorkshire. Leonard J. Couves, William A. Thomson and J. R. White.
- MILBURN : FRANCIS THOMAS [King's College (University of Durham), Newcastle-on-Tyne], Warwick House, Birtley, Co. Durham. W. B. Edwards, Leonard J. Couves and R. Norman Mackellar.
- MONK : FREDERICK GEOFFREY, B.A. [Victoria University, Manchester], 18, Sandacre Road, Northenden, Manchester. Prof. R. A. Cordingley, G. Noel Hill and J. E. Kewell.
- OXLEY : THOMAS DERRICK [Final], Wrentham, Westwood Road, S.E.26. S. Chermayeff, Prof. A. E. Richardson and H. O. Corfiato.
- PAYNE : DOUGLAS GILBERT [Final], Borough Engineer's Department, Poplar Borough Council, Poplar Town Hall, E.3. Stavers Hessel Tiltman, John L. Denman and W. H. Overton.
- PENN : CHRISTOPHER DE COURCY [Final], Merevale, 4 The Grove, Mumbles, Glam. Ernest E. Morgan, J. Herbert Jones and O. S. Portsmouth.
- POOLEY : FREDERICK BERNARD [Final], 3 Sandal Street, Stratford, E.15. Thos. E. Scott and applying for nomination by the Council under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (d).
- PRESTON : EDWARD KEITH [Special Final], 9, Tabor Court, Cheam, Surrey. Gilbert H. Lovegrove, Walter E. Cross and C. W. Box.
- RALPH : WILLIAM HERBERT [Final], 26 Langdale Avenue, Harpenden, Herts. T. P. Bennett, W. Sadler and H. Liddetter.
- RHATIGAN : BERNARD FRANCIS, B.Arch. [University College, Dublin], 112 Collins Avenue, Dublin. Prof. R. M. Butler, Manning Robertson and Fred G. Hicks.
- ROBB : GEORGE CLARK [Special Final], 67 Delbush Avenue, Headington, Oxford. E. J. McRae, Alec Nisbet and H. F. Hurcombe.
- ROFF : WALTER CROSBLEY [Cambridge University and the Architectural Association], Hall Bank, Bingley, Yorkshire. G. A. Jellicoe, J. Murray Easton and Verner O. Rees.
- RYDER : WILLIAM WALTER [Final], 68 Parkway, Welwyn Garden City, Herts. Joseph Addison, Hubert Bennett and Ewart G. Culpin.
- SADDLER : ROBERT [Final], H.M. Office of Works, 122 George Street, Edinburgh. Chas. G. Soutar, P. H. Thoms and L. Stuart Stanley.
- SANDBROOK : KENNETH JAMES [Special Final], "Berwyn," White Horse Drive, Epsom, Surrey. W. F. C. Holden, C. W. Box and Francis Lorne.
- SCARTH : HENRY ARTHUR [Architectural Association], Newlands, Burtons Lane, Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks. W. S. Grice, J. Murray Easton and G. A. Jellicoe.
- SEABROOKE : DENIS HERBERT [Architectural Association], Parkfield House, Parkfield, Sevenoaks, Kent. W. H. Ansell, Henry J. Chetwood and J. Murray Easton.
- SEATON : ROWLAND ARCHIE [Architectural Association], Corbet, Fairway, Mewrow, Guildford, Surrey. G. A. Jellicoe, Arthur W. Kenyon and R. Furneaux Jordan.
- SELDON : JACK WILLIAM [Architectural Association], 39 Golders Gardens, Golders Green, N.W.11. G. A. Jellicoe, Arthur W. Kenyon and R. E. Enthoven.
- SHAW : CYRIL GORDON, Dip.Arch. (Liverpool) [University of Liverpool], 125 Bolton Road, Chorley, Lancs. Prof. Lionel B. Budden, Edward R. F. Cole and J. Ernest Marshall.
- SIDEBOTTOM : PERCY BROOKE [Final], White Hart Hotel, Mildenhall, Suffolk. Arthur F. C. Bentley, Paul Badcock and J. H. Horniman.
- SMITHSON : GEORGE HUGH [Final], 22 Kingfield Road, Ealing, W.5. W. T. Curtis, David Robertson and C. D. Andrews.
- STEEL : JOHN [Final], 1 Fitzalan Road, Renfrew, Scotland. James Taylor, William J. Smith and T. Harold Hughes.
- THORNLEY : HARRY [Special Final], 70 Commonfield Road,

Banstead, Surrey. Harold Butterworth, Chas. E. Hanscomb and E. Douglas Selway.

TINGAY : JOHN PHILIP [Architectural Association], Cheney Farm, Cheney Street, Eastcote, Middlesex. A. Alban H. Scott, W. Leslie Twigg and Julian Leathart.

WATKIN : IVAN WILLIAM [Architectural Association], 12 Logan Road, Preston Road, Wembley, Middlesex. G. A. Jellicoe, J. Murray Easton and Arthur W. Kenyon.

WATSON : HARRY [Bartlett School], Crossways, Bengoe, Herts. Matthew J. Dawson, Andrew Gray and James F. Howes.

WEIR : RALPH WILLIAM [Special Final Ex.], 21a Cranford Gardens, Acklam, Middlesbrough. T. A. Page, G. Talbot Brown and L. Stuart Stanley.

WELLS : CLIFFORD BURNARD [Final], 249 Green Lanes, N.4. Francis Lorne, T. S. Tait and J. Murray Easton.

WHARFE : HAROLD, Dip.Arch. (Leeds), Dip.T.P. (Leeds) [Leeds School], 356 Glossop Road, Sheffield. Victor Bain, William Broadbent and T. Butler Wilson.

WILLIAMS : EDWIN HERBERT HORSLEY, D.A. (Edinburgh) [Special Final], 4 Brook Way, Blackheath, S.E.3. T. M. Wilson, A. R. Fox and H. O. Tarbolton.

WOLF : ANTHONY PETER [Final], 34 Southgate Road, Potters Bar, Middlesex. Graham R. Dawbarn, Col. A. L. Abbott and Joseph Emberton.

WOOD : HENRY MAURICE DALE [Architectural Association], 49 Drax Avenue, W. Wimbledon, S.W.20. G. A. Jellicoe, R. E. Enthoven and Verner O. Rees.

#### AS LICENTIATES (14)

ALNER : REGINALD FRANK, Council Offices, Ewell Road, Surbiton : "Nerraw Renla," Pine Gardens, Surbiton. Robert F. Bargman and the President and Hon. Secretary of the South-Eastern Society of Architects under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (a).

BROWN : WILLIAM GEORGE, Deputy County Architect for Bucks. County Offices, Walton Street, Aylesbury : 13 King Edward Avenue, Aylesbury. John Chadwick and the President and Hon. Secretary of the Berks, Bucks and Oxon Architectural Association under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (a).

COATES : JOHN WILLIAM, Messrs. G. W. Atkinson & Partners, St. John's House, Merriam Street, Leeds, 2 : 28 Talbot Road, Roundhay, Leeds, 2. G. W. Atkinson, J. Edgar Shaw and Wm. Broadbent.

COOKE : LESLIE, Borough Engineer's Office, Morley, Yorks : Lyndhurst, New Park Street, Morley. H. Tatham Sudbury and William A. Ross and applying for nomination by the Council under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (d).

DEMUTH : RONALD FITCAIRN, c/o Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A., 3 Field Court, Gray's Inn, W.C.1 : 36 Twynham Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth. Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, A. G. Crimp and F. G. Thomas.

GOMERSALL : JOSEPH, Imperial Buildings, Oxford Road, Manchester, 1 : 2 Coleridge Road, Old Trafford, Manchester, 16. H. T. Seward and the President and Hon. Secretary of the Manchester Society of Architects under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (a).

OLDRIDGE : ALEC, City Architect's Department, City Hall, Cardiff : "Roxburgh," Fiddas Avenue, Llanishen, Glamorgan. A. G. Lynham, Gerald Stanley and Henry Budgen.

RUST : WILLIAM, Borough Engineer's Department, Municipal Offices, Promenade, Cheltenham : 7 Suffolk Square, Cheltenham. L. W. Barnard, Eric Cole and Geo. H. Ryland.

SPEAK : LEONARD, c/o Messrs. Drury & Gomersall, Imperial Buildings, Oxford Road, Manchester, 1 : 15 Byron Road, Talbot Road, Stretford. H. T. Seward and the President and Hon. Secretary of the Manchester Society of Architects under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (a).

THOMSON : THOMAS FINLAYSON, 26 Church Green, Witney, Oxon : 32 Squitchie Lane, Summertown, Oxford. Professor Patrick Abercrombie and Thomas Rayson and applying for nomination by the Council under the provisions of Byelaw 3 (d).

TUFT : THOMAS HENRY, Chief Assistant, County Architect's

Department, Stafford: "Low Eaves," Weeping Cross, Stafford.  
K. L. Murray, C. M. Coombs and C. W. D. Joynton.  
WARREN: EDWARD ALAN, 7 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2:  
395 Unthank Road, Norwich, Norfolk. Stanley J. Wearing,  
Frank W. Knight and William Keay.  
WEAVER: BERNARD THOMAS REDVERS, Pelican House, 70 Alder-  
manbury, E.C.2: 13 Thornlaw Road, West Norwood, S.E.27.  
Applying for nomination by the Council under the provisions  
of Bylaw 3 (d).  
WOOD: EDGAR JOSEPH, C/O Messrs. Imrie & Angell, 4 Mitre Court,  
Temple, E.C.4: Chelmer Cottage, Beechway, Bexley, Kent.  
G. Blair Imrie, Thos. E. Scott and R. S. Wilshire.

#### ELECTION: JUNE 1940

An election of candidates for membership will take place in  
June 1940. The names and addresses of the overseas candidates,  
with the names of their proposers, are herewith published for the  
information of members. Notice of any objection or any other  
communication respecting them must be sent to the Secretary  
R.I.B.A. not later than Monday, 10 June, 1940.

The names following the applicant's address are those of his  
proposers.

#### AS HON. ASSOCIATE (1)

HAMLIN: ERNEST JOHN, D.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., F.S.I., City Engineer,  
P.O. Box 1049 Johannesburg. Proposed by the Council.

#### AS FELLOWS (2)

ALI: SYED AZIZ, A.A.Dip. [A.1926], Architect-in-Chief, Engineer  
and Secretariat's Office, H.E.H. The Nizam's Government,  
Hyderabad, Deccan, India; Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad.  
C. M. Master, E. C. Henriques and D. W. Ditchburn.

ROBERTSON: ALEXANDER SMEATON [A.1922], Department of  
Works, Customs House, Sydney, N.S.W.: 51 Beresford Road,  
Rose Bay, Sydney. J. S. Murdoch, the late E. H. Henderson  
and David Thomson.

#### AS ASSOCIATES (3)

IRVINE-SMITH: CHARLES CHUDLEIGH [Passed a qualifying Examina-  
tion approved by the I.S.A.A.], 39 Honey Street, Berea,  
Johannesburg, South Africa. Robert Howden, S. C. Dowsett  
and A. J. Marshall.

KELLY: CYRIL CLIFFORD [Passed a qualifying Examination ap-  
proved by the R.A.I.A.], 197 Noble Street, Geelong, Victoria,  
Australia. Charles E. Serpell, P. H. Meldrum and Roy K.  
Stevenson.

MUNKS: MISS WINIFRED JOAN [Passed a qualifying Examination  
approved by the I.S.A.A.], 55 Aiton Court, Pietersen Street,  
Hillbrow, Johannesburg, South Africa. D. M. Sinclair, A. J.  
Marshall and S. C. Dowsett.

## Examination Results

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 1939  
The R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination was held in  
London, Belfast, Manchester, Newcastle and Plymouth from  
the 17 to 23 November 1939.

Of the 144 candidates examined, 78 passed and 66 were  
relegated. The successful candidates are as follows:—

AINSWORTH, Ronald Arthur; ANDERTON, Peter Douglas; BALL,  
Kenneth James; BETHAM, Richard Morland; BONE, John Bolam;  
BRAY, Alan Kenneth; BRIGHT, John Huntley; BULMER, Robert  
Harold; BURLEY, Ronald Edward; BUTEUX, Harold Ernest;  
CARLICK, Robert Edward; CLEMENTS, Henry Arthur James;  
COLLINGE, Ernest; CORNFIELD, Donald George; CROSSLEY, Alan;  
DIXON (Miss), Beryl May; DOE, Donald Brian; ELDER, Frank  
Hercus; EYRE, John; FISH (Miss), Eleanor Dorothy; FORBES,  
John Mack; FOSTER, Christopher Henry; FOSTER, Ivor George;  
GRADEL, Jack; GRAHAM, Robert Malcolm; GREENACRE, Walter;  
HACK, Robert Aylmer; HAINES, Harry Sidney; HALL, Arnold;  
HARVEY, Earl Miners; HAWKINS, Francis Fred; HEATHCOTE,  
Cyril; HINDLE, Ian Macfarlane; HOUSTON, Thomas Todd;  
HUME, Ronald; JOHNSON, Derrick Beresford; JOLLY, Ernest

William; KENDALL (Miss), Irene Margaret; KING, Kenneth John;  
KNIGHT, Victor Clarence Henry; LITHERLAND, Sydney; LOOKER,  
Charles George; MACRANDAL, Daniel Joseph; MASON, Thomas  
Louis Kaine; MATHIESON, Douglas Haig; MATTHEWS, Gerald  
Royston Morgan; MILAM, Henry William; MILLIGAN, Stephen  
Glyndwr Vaughan; MORRIS, Leonard Edward; MORTIMER,  
Godfrey Ernest; OFIELD, Martin William; PACKER, Douglas  
Arthur; PARKINSON, Arthur William; PARTRIDGE, Charles Cecil;  
PEARCE, George Albert Henry; PHILLIPS-HOWARD, Basil Adrian;  
RAEBURN, Robert; ROBERTSON, Neil McLeod; ROWE, Percy  
Valentine; ROWLATT, Ralph Edward; SCHOFIELD, Frederick  
Bryce; SHEPHERD, Walter Black; SHUTTLEWORTH, Herbert;  
SISSON, Stephen; SLADE, Vernon Leslie; SMITH, Harry Thomas  
Donald; SMITH, Roy George; STEWART, William Stanley;  
SUTTON, Hugh Arthur; THOMAS, John Hywel; TOMPKIN, Harry;  
TRAVIS, Alan; TURLEY, Richard; WALKER, James Reginald;  
WARD, Raymond John; WHITE, Frank Silvester; WILLS, Samuel  
Kennedy; WILSON, John Oxley.

#### THE FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1939

The Final Examination was held in London and Edinburgh  
from 29 November to 7 December 1939.

Of the 119 candidates examined, 75 passed (20 of whom sat  
for and passed in Part 1 only) and 44 were relegated. The  
successful candidates are as follows:—

ABLETT, Herbert Kellett; ADLER, Cyril (Pt. 1 only); ALMROTT,  
Andrew Frederick (Pt. 1 only); ARKCOLL, Percy Bradwell (Pt. 1  
only); ARMSTRONG, George William; ATHERTON, Eric Sydney  
William; BALL, John Westcott (Pt. 1 only); BARKER, William;  
BATEMAN, Thomas Robert; BEE, Philip Raymond; BERRY, Joseph  
Gordon (*Distinction in Thesis*); BODDY, James William; BRADLEY  
Kenneth Eaton; BUSHELL, Philip Edward (Pt. 1 only); CHAIKIN,  
Isaac; CHEYNE, John Gilbert (Pt. 1 only); CHRISTIE, Robert James  
Bayne; CLARKE, Albert Harry; COLLIS, Russell Edwin; COX,  
James Harry (*Distinction in Thesis*); CREED, Leslie George; CROOK,  
Alec Charles; CUZENS, Gerald John (Pt. 1 only); DAKIN, John  
William Trevor; DANNATT, Anthony Richard; DAVIE, Eric Hill;  
DAVIES, Robert; DEAN, Robert Alexander; DEAS, John Hender-  
son; FORD, John Ivor; FREEMAN, Albert Martin (Pt. 1 only);  
GOODALL, Ernest Roy; GRAY, James Ian Scott (Pt. 1 only);  
HAMMOND, Leonard Holmes; HINDSHAW (Miss), Christina;  
HUCKLE, Horace George (*Distinction in Thesis*); JACOBS, Christopher  
Gage; JENKINSON, Austen David Poles; JONES, Thomas Maldwyn  
(Pt. 1 only); KAY, Harold Askew (Pt. 1 only); KIDALL, Joseph  
Monson (Pt. 1 only); LAWRENCE, Frederick; LEE, (Mrs.), Annie;  
LE SUEUR, Albert (Pt. 1 only); LEWIS, John Theodore (Pt. 1 only);  
LOMAS, Charles Anthony (Pt. 1 only); LOVELL, Henry Wayne;  
McKEE, James Alexander Roy; MOORE, Douglas David; MOULIN,  
Louis Charles (Pt. 1 only); NARRACOTT, Edward; OXLEY, Thomas  
Derrick; PARROTT, Austen Thomas; PAYNE, Douglas Gilbert;  
PENN, Christopher de Courcy; POOLEY, Frederick Bernard;  
RALPH, William Herbert; REXILIUS, Paul Hugo George (Pt. 1  
only); RIDER, (Miss), Bertha Mary; ROSS, Sydney George  
William; RYDER, William Walter (*Distinction in Thesis*); SADDLER,  
Robert; SCHOLAS, James Dennis (Pt. 1 only); SHUTTLEWOOD,  
Wilfrid Kenneth; SIDEBOTTOM, Percy Brooke; SMITH, Leonard  
Richard; SMITH, Ronald Victor Robert (Pt. 1 only); SMITH,  
William Victor; SMITHSON, George Hugh; STEEL, John; STEER,  
Oliver Edwin (Pt. 1 only); STEVENS, John Onslow; WALKER,  
Percy Edwards; WELLS, Clifford Burnard; WOLF, Anthony Peter.

#### THE SPECIAL FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1939

The Special Final Examination was held in London and  
Edinburgh from 29 November to 6 December 1939.

Of the 36 candidates examined, 18 passed (3 of whom sat  
for and passed in Part 1 only) and 18 were relegated. The  
successful candidates are as follows:—

BARROWS, Ralph; BODDIE, Charles William; BRICE, Castledine  
Kempton; CHAMBERLAINE, Donald; GOULD, Stanley Charles  
(Pt. 1 only); JONES, Harry Mansell; JURY, Archibald George;

McMASTER, Hugh; MIDDLETON, Leonard Sydney (*Pt. 1 only*); PRESTON, Edward Keith; ROBB, George Clark; SANDBROOK, Kenneth James; THORNLEY, Harry; TILLEY, Percy Frederick; TOWNSEND, George Brian; WALKER, Philip Broadbent (*Pt. 1 only*); WEIR, Ralph William; WILLIAMS, Edwin Herbert Horsley.

## Notices

### THE USE OF TITLES BY MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE

In view of the passing of the Architects Registration Act 1938, members whose names are on the Statutory Register are advised to make use simply of the title "Chartered Architect" after the R.I.B.A. affix. The description "Registered Architect" is no longer necessary.

Members who are qualified for registration and have not already done so are reminded of the importance of applying for such registration without delay. Full particulars will be sent on application to the Secretary R.I.B.A.

### ASSOCIATES AND THE FELLOWSHIP

Associates who are eligible and desirous of transferring to the Fellowship are reminded that if they wish to take advantage of the election to take place in June 1940 [overseas candidates October 1940] they should send the necessary nomination forms to the Secretary R.I.B.A. not later than Saturday, 13 April 1940.

### BUILDING SURVEYING EXAMINATION

The R.I.B.A. Examination qualifying for candidature as Building Surveyor under Local Authorities will be held at the R.I.B.A. on 1, 2 and 3 May 1940.

Applications for admission to the examination must be made not later than 1 April 1940, on the prescribed form to be obtained from the Secretary, R.I.B.A., 66 Portland Place, London, W.1.

## Competitions

The Council and Competitions Committee wish to remind members and members of Allied Societies that it is their duty to refuse to take part in competitions unless the conditions are in conformity with the R.I.B.A. Regulations for the Conduct of Architectural Competitions and have been approved by the Institute.

While, in the case of small limited private competitions, modifications of the R.I.B.A. Regulations may be approved, it is the duty of members who are asked to take part in a limited competition to notify the Secretary of the R.I.B.A. immediately, submitting particulars of the competition. This requirement now forms part of the Code of Professional Practice in which it is ruled that a formal invitation to two or more architects to prepare designs in competition for the same project is deemed a limited competition.

### PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION FOR NATIONAL OPERA HOUSE, BELGRADE

The Competitions Committee desire to call the attention of members to the fact that the conditions of the above competition are not in accordance with the Regulations of the R.I.B.A. The C.P.I.A. are in negotiation with the promoters in the hope of securing an amendment. In the meantime, members should not take part in the competition.

## MEMBERS' COLUMN

### PARTNERSHIPS AND PRACTICES

MR. EDWIN D. GRIFFITHS [*F.*] is closing his practice at 616 Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, and 37 Railway Street, Chatham, Kent, from 18 March for the duration of the war. All correspondence

should be addressed to 1 Orlando Road, Clapham Common, S.W.4 (for forwarding).

THE practice of Messrs. Marshall & Tweedy [*FF.*], architects, is being carried on by Mr. Marshall's partner, Mr. Lionel H. Fewster [*L.*], at 41b Chagford Street, Dorset Square, N.W.1.

MESSRS. G. L. KENNEDY and F. B. NIGHTINGALE [*F.*] are terminating their partnership on 25 March. Mr. Kennedy's address is Gordonstoun School, Elgin, Morayshire, and any letters addressed to Mr. Nightingale at 47 West Side, Wandsworth Common, S.W.18, will be forwarded to him.

THE practice carried on by Mr. J. C. B. Price [*A.*] at 43 High Street, Sutton, under the style of Frederick Wheeler, Son & Price, is suspended for the duration of the war.

MR. FRANK G. COSTELLO, A.S.T.C. (Arch.) [*A.*], A.R.A.I.A., has commenced practice as architect and townplanning consultant at Dibbs Chambers, 58 Pitt Street, Sydney (Telephone B 2505), having taken over the management of the office and practice of Mr. J. A. Kethel.

### PRACTICE FOR SALE

OWING to the death of the late Major Lake Falconer, R.A. (T.A.), Architect, Oban, the old-established business carried on by him in Albany Street there, together with the property of which the deceased was proprietor, is for immediate disposal by private bargain. There is an extensive local and wide district connection and the proposition is an attractive one for a suitable party. Offers for the property only will also be considered. For further particulars apply to James H. Banks, solicitor, Oban.

### ADDRESSES

FRANK W. KNIGHT (Sir John Simpson & Partners) is closing his office at 3 Verulam Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1, and until further notice all communications should be sent to his temporary (war-time) address: c/o Messrs. Baker & Mallett, 81 High Holborn, W.C., where his practice will be carried on.

MR. FRANK J. POTTER [*F.*], will, from 25 March 1940 and until further notice is given, carry on his practice as architect and surveyor from his house, "The Rook," Sandy Road, Hampstead, N.W.3. Tel.: Speedwell 3421.

MR. J. O. B. HITCH [*F.*] has temporarily removed his office to 35 Wood Street, Barnet, Herts. Tel.: Barnet 3207.

THE office address of Mr. T. R. SOMERFORD [*F.*] is 20 Berkeley Street, Piccadilly, W.1, and *not* Berkeley Square, as printed in the current issue of the R.I.B.A. Calendar.

MESSRS. SAMUEL & HARDING [*L.L.*] are removing their office from 6 Cavendish Square, W.1, on 25 March 1940. After that date all communications should be made by post to 36 Park Village East, N.W.1, where they will receive immediate personal attention.

ON and after 19 March 1940 the address of Mr. Leonard S. Dyer [*A.*] will be: "Monkchester," 44 Grimsdyke Road, Hatch End, Middlesex.

### OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

F.R.I.B.A. wishes to let well-lit office in premises adjoining Storey's Gate, S.W. Rent £30 p.a.—Box 3340, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

WEST LONDON.—Large drawing office, with private office, furniture and equipment if desired. Secretarial assistance available. Terms in accordance with requirements.—Box 2420, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

FELLOW has a vacant good-size office on first floor, with drawing bench, cupboard and water, W.C. area. Low rent, telephone and clerical services available.—Box 2920, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

A SMALL office is vacant in the Temple; facing south with large cupboard accommodation in addition. Rent £35 p.a.—Apply Box 2320, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

AN architect is desirous of a fellow architect sharing his office in the Temple. Rent inclusive, £35 p.a.—Reply Box 2220, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

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